

The Weather

Today—Fair and warmer with highest temperature near 80 degrees. Yesterday—High, 66; low, 43.

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CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday 15¢ Per Month, 45¢ Per Year, 15¢ Per Day. COUNTRY ZONE Daily and Sunday 20¢ Per Month, 60¢ Per Year, 20¢ Per Day.

P-80 Flies Here From N. Y. in 27½ Minutes

Half Million Washington Worshipers Mark Easter

President Attends Baptist Ceremony; Wife and Daughter At Episcopal Rites

By Robert Tate Allan

President Truman and his family arose early yesterday to lead an estimated 500,000 worshipers in the Capital in Easter rites.

Without fanfare and accompanied only by Secret Service men, the Chief Executive went to First Baptist Church, 16th and O sts. n.w., at 9:30 a. m. Mrs. Truman and daughter, Margaret, Episcopalians, worshipped at the 7 o'clock communion rites at St. Margaret's Church, Connecticut ave. and Bancroft place n.w. The President was joined at the services by Senator Theodore Green (D., R. I.).

The President left later on a one-week trip, during which he will review the start of the Navy's post-war maneuvers and take a vacation cruise on Chesapeake Bay. The Yacht Williamsburg left the Washington Navy Yard at 3:55 p. m. Calls for Sublimation

Dr. Edward Hughes Pruden, preaching at the service attended by the President, stressed that all men should sublimate their selfish interests in order that Christian principles might prevail around the world. The Rev. Edward Dowdy assisted Dr. Pruden. Lines of churchgoers were observed at Catholic and Protestant churches all morning. The influx of tourists swelled the crowds of churchgoers.

Easter rites began with sunrise services. The D. C. Organized Bible Class Association's fifth annual service at Fort Lincoln Heights, Bladensburg rd. and the District line, drew more than 40,000 persons. The sixteenth annual sunrise program of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar attracted 25,000 to the Arlington Amphitheater.

Bishop Oxnham Preaches Crowds at the Knights Templar service in Arlington heard Bishop G. Bromley Oxnham, Methodist Bishop of New York and president of the Federal Council of Churches, preach on the significance of the Resurrection in 1946.

"Easter is forever associated with a garden, a cross, a tomb and a life," said the prelate. "The city of God at the end of the king's highway is reached by gardens of decision in which great talent is seen." See EASTER, Page 3, Col. 7

The Majors

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB*
Boston	4	1	.800	1 1/2
Detroit	4	1	.800	1 1/2
New York	4	2	.667	1
Cleveland	2	2	.500	2
St. Louis	3	3	.500	2
Philadelphia	2	4	.333	3
Chicago	1	4	.200	3 1/2
WASHINGTON	1	5	.167	4

*Games behind leader.

Yesterday's Results
New York, 6; WASHINGTON, 1.
Boston, 12-0; Philadelphia, 11-3 (first game 11 innings; second game called 5 innings, Sunday law).

Detroit, 3; Cleveland, 2 (10 innings).
St. Louis, 2-4; Chicago, 1-2.

Today's Games
WASHINGTON at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.
Detroit at Chicago.
Only games scheduled.

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB*
St. Louis	4	1	.800	
Brooklyn	4	1	.800	
Chicago	3	2	.600	1
Boston	3	2	.600	1
New York	2	2	.500	2
Pittsburgh	2	2	.500	2 1/2
Cincinnati	2	4	.333	2 1/2
Philadelphia	1	4	.200	3

*Games behind leader.

Yesterday's Results
St. Louis, 7; Chicago, 6.
Brooklyn, 2; New York, 1.
Cincinnati, 8-4; Pittsburgh, 2-3.
Boston, 3-1; Philadelphia, 2-3 (first game 11 innings; second game 7 innings).

Today's Games
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Boston at Brooklyn.
New York at Philadelphia.
Only games scheduled.

Young Worshipers



CHILDREN'S SERVICE—At yesterday's Easter service for children at the Church of the Epiphany were (left to right) Jimmy Chesson, aged 2, of 1419 Columbia rd.; Barbara Lowe, aged 3, of 4029 Beecher st. n.w., and Richard Morville Hagan, aged 3, of Arlington, Va.

Easter Sunny, Clothing Vies With Foliage

200,000 From Other Towns Visit Capital; Highways Crowded

Washington looked like an over-turned Easter basket yesterday and thousands dressed in their brightest and best took to the city's parks and public places.

The bright, warm sunshiny was perfect for promenading. Along the streets and avenues and in the parks, jaunty, bellowed Easter hats vied with the bonafide Spring blossoms.

Washingtonians donned their new spring finery and joined the Easter Parade—gayest in years.

Pretty girls by the thousands flocked to churches and summered along the sun-drenched avenues, dressed in their most beguiling Easter attire. They wore flowers everywhere, in their hair, on their hats, pinned to their shoulders or wrists. Their only rival was the city itself, bedecked with greenery and blossoms for the first Easter of the peace.

There was a noticeable lack of military uniforms in the throngs, in contrast to Easter parades of the war years. Here and there a few groups of Waves or Women Marines stood out in contrast to their gaily dressed civilian sisters.

Nowhere was there much evidence of masculine sartorial splendor. One top hat was spotted on 16th st. It was worn by Col. David W. Osborne, of the General Scott apartments, and he was dressed right up to it, morning coat, striped trousers, cane and spats. Colonel Osborne is chief of the Alaskan Bureau of the Interior Department.

All in all, Washington's fashions were not elaborate or over elegant yesterday. Accent was on hats, while suits and frocks were subdued. Neither were there as many corsets as might have been expected. See HOLIDAY, Page 3, Col. 8

Gross Is Transferred

Brig. Gen. Mervin E. Gross of Washington, deputy to the assistant chief of staff for personnel at Army Air Force headquarters, has been transferred to headquarters air material command at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, the War Department announced today.

The Post Poll

8 Out of 10 Believe Veterans Deserve Priority on Housing

Expression of Opinion by Individuals, Page 7.

An overwhelming majority of local residents believe that veterans should have first chance at all available houses and apartments.

Eight of every 10 say that veterans should be given priority on vacant dwellings. About one in 10 say they should take their turn with the rest of the home seekers. The remainder has no opinion.

In the opinion of Washingtonians, finding a place to live and getting a suitable job are the most serious problems the veteran has to meet when he returns to civilian life.

Six of every 10 residents mentioned the difficulty of finding a place to live as a serious problem for returning veterans. An equal number pointed to the importance of getting into the right job.

Only 15 per cent feel that getting

6 New Fires Spring Up as 2 Are Checked

Fort Meade Flames 'Controlled'; Maryland Areas Burned Over

Six new blazes broke out in Maryland yesterday as 300 men fought to hold in check two major forest fires roaring in a 3500 acre area near Fort Meade.

Three of the new fires, covering about two acres, were in Prince Georges County near Laurel; a 4½ acre fire broke out in Anne Arundel County near Severn; one acre was under fire in Frederick County, and a half acre burned in Howard County.

All of these fires were speedily put under control, the Maryland State Forestry Service announced. Henry W. Schlosser, Jr., forest supervisor, said the two large fires near Fort Meade which 300 men battled Saturday night had been "controlled."

Not Out, but Controlled "They're not out," he said, "but we have them stopped. They probably won't be out completely until we get rain."

Observers from Fort Meade said that between 20 and 30 houses and possibly as many as 30 barns have been destroyed in the two fires which are only 2 miles apart.

The largest of the two fires is bounded by Mayfield on the north, west, Burn's Crossing on the southwest, Southern Crossroads on the southeast and Dorris' Corner on the northeast.

The other blaze, narrow and regularly shaped, has been stopped at Patuxent Station on the Fort Meade boundary, at Conaways and at Priest Bridge on the Defense Highway.

At Height Saturday Schlosser said the fires were at their height Saturday when 3000 men—among them 700 sailors and Coast Guardsmen, 50 marines, 300 soldiers and 300 German prisoners

See FIRE, Page 2, Col. 3

42,000 See Yanks Beat Nats 6 to 1

DiMaggio, Keller Hit Homers as New York Takes Series; Binks Drives in Lone Run

By Shirley Povich

New York, April 21.—Spud Chandler, who shut the Athletics out in the opening game of the season, slumped slightly today and allowed the Nats a run. It was a very lonesome run in a ballgame won by the Yankees, 6 to 1, before 42,127 highly pleased New York fans.

Any doubt that the Yankees were not going to win the ball game vanished in the seventh inning when Joseph DiMaggio and Charles Keller, two of the most muscular Yankees, clouted consecutive home runs into opposite sections of the park.

Those two blows were at the expense of little Mickey Haefner who moved into the ball game in the fifth inning after Roger Wolf was moved out for a pinch hitter. Wolf departed with the score 4-1 against him, and darn little of it was his fault. The Nats mused up matters for him in the second inning when the Yankees scored three unearned runs on one hit, one passed ball, one wild pitch and two infield errors.

Nothing More Than a Single But as it worked out, the second Yankee run was enough to beat the Nats, what with Chandler pitching six-hit ball, striking out eight and allowing nothing more than a single. In fact, only four of the Nats got as far as second base against the 30-year-old pitcher right hander of the Yankees.

Joe DiMaggio, assigned to catch Wolf's knuckler today, had a horrible time of it and was bouncing around behind home plate like a guy trying to box butterflies. He eventually was charged with three passed balls on the pitches of Wolf and Haefner, and one of 'em led to the Yankees' first run.

Joe DiMaggio opened the second inning with a single to left and the Yankee got three runs in that inning before they made another solid hit. It was a pretty brutal session for Wolf.

After DiMaggio's single, Keller grounded to Priddy and both runners were safe when Priddy threw low to second base. On the next play Robertson fumbled. Etten's twisting grounder and the error filled the bases full of Yanks with nobody out. Then, one by one, the runs started scoring.

The first one scored when Wolf struck out Dickey. The strikeout pitch, a knuckler, got away from Early and DiMaggio dashed in from

See NATS, Page 10, Column 1

FTC Charges Bread Waste By Bakeries

Countless Loaves Sold for Livestock Or Thrown in River, Says Agency's Report

(See Text Page 2)

Determined to save every scrap of food for starving people abroad, the Government last night charged the baking industry with needless waste of day-old bread to keep "fresh stocks" in retail stores.

The Federal Trade Commission said in a report released by President Truman that countless loaves still are being sold as livestock feed—or "thrown into the river"—despite a Government ban on the practice.

It said that "consignment selling," an outlawed practice by which retailers were permitted to return unsold bread without charge to bakeries, wasted enough bread in 1942 to supply 2,055,000 persons with one loaf for every third day. The reduction in retailers' returns last year it said saved enough to give 10 loaves each to 46,467,000 persons.

Legislation Suggested The commission called on bakery officials and retailers to abandon the practice in the world food emergency and suggested that Congress might look into the possibility of drafting legislation to make the prohibition permanent.

Strong arguments for continuing the ban, it said, include the "humanitarian considerations growing out of the world-wide need for conservation of foodstuffs at least until war-devastated economies are rehabilitated."

From a longer range point of view, it added, elimination of the practice would assure adequate bread supplies at minimum prices and would end the "predatory competition within the industry which threatens the existence of many small bakers, foredooms new ventures to failure and promotes regional monopolistic control of the wholesale bread-baking industry."

Expect Quick Results Government officials were confident meanwhile that their new compulsory food-saving program—calling for a cut of 25 per cent in the use of bread and other wheat products, and bonus payments to farmers for idle stocks of wheat and corn—would produce quick results in preventing mass starvation abroad. Secretary of Agriculture

See BREAD, Page 2, Col. 3

Life on the Rio Grande

— 1946 Model —

(Agnes E. Meyer is on a tour of seven Southern States viewing the home-front problems of our postwar period. Mrs. Meyer visited most of these States and wrote about the wartime problems in crowded centers and the result of that series was her book, "Journey Through Cities," which attracted wide attention. This sequel, with the veteran returning home to housing, health and welfare problems, will be equally significant. Mrs. Meyer's stories will appear in The Post as they are received.)

By Agnes E. Meyer

Corpus Christi, Tex., April 22.—The Robstown Farm Labor Supply Center is 35 miles west of here and it is a housing project where migrant families can roost between jobs or stay as long as their labor is locally needed.

I was lucky enough to motor out through a paradise of wild flowers this beautiful April day with Joseph Cowen, area representative, and Dr. Lee Janis, field medical officer, of the labor branch of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The Robstown project consists of 25 labor homes with bath, gas stove, sink and two bedrooms for the more permanent families, who have demonstrated superior ability in skills, working capacity and social behavior, and 198 one-room row-houses for the birds of passage, furnished only with two iron cots, the occupant supplying his own bedding. This means that the great majority of parents and children of all ages live and sleep in one room when the camps are crowded. This crowded, indecent life seems to be the customary lot of our Latin-American fellow citizens. The effect upon children of such a lack of the most elementary privacy sickens me. Yet if the Agriculture Department built more than one-room shelters for these large families, it would be sharply criticized. When these labor camps were first built, the idea of constructing any housing for migrants was condemned by the farmers as a Communist plot to undermine labor conditions in South Texas.

The acute labor shortage during the war years softened these attacks, as the camp gradually demonstrated that decent housing and sanitary facilities assured the adjoining farm areas of a steadier supply of labor in the quantity and at the time it was urgently needed.

Rents Are Low Rents vary from one dollar per week for the row shelters to two dollars for the labor homes. There are several sanitary buildings with toilets, shower baths, and outdoor laundries. The clinic with resident nurse and visiting physicians were conducting a well-baby clinic as I arrived, giving immunizations for smallpox, diphtheria or whooping cough, and instructions in cleanliness and nutrition. In addition, there is a good-sized community building used for recreational activities, a nursery school and civic meetings.

The operation of these camps is handled by a small staff of Civil Service workers consisting of a manager, clerk, maintenance man, two helpers, as well as a registered nurse and a clinic clerk employed

See MEYER, Page 3, Col. 3

Donations to Be Asked

Wallace Takes Chairmanship Of Food Collection Campaign

Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace yesterday stepped in as chairman of a national drive to obtain contributions of food from the American people for starving lands.

Termed the Emergency Food Collection, the campaign will begin May 12 with "every community mobilized."

"Every person in the United States will be asked to share with the starving peoples of the world by contributing either food canned in tin, or money, to buy food," Wallace explained in a statement accepting the chairmanship.

"The proceeds will be distributed through the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration on the basis of greatest need."

Famine now threatens "one-quarter of the world's population," he said. Simultaneously with the Wallace announcement, the National Grange pledged its support in meeting food needs of war-torn nations and asked its farmer members to sell wheat now.

"The urgent need is for immediate delivery," the executive

committee of the Grange told its members. "Don't let wheat that can save lives stay in your bins for another day."

The food collection plans call for every city, town and village to set up receiving depots where gifts of tinne food may be left. Cash or checks may be given to local emergency food collection committees.

Wallace emphasized that "every penny of such contributions will be used to buy food for overseas relief—no deductions will be made for the administrative or operating expenses of this campaign."

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Herbert H. Lehman, former director general of UNRRA and former Governor of New York, are serving as honorary chairmen of EFC.

Local chairmen in the recent victory clothing collection in 19-397 cities and towns will be asked to serve in the food collection.

National headquarters for the EFC have been set up at 100 Maiden lane, New York City. Dan A. West has been named executive director. He is also director of

See FOOD, Page 2, Col. 3

Bowles Feels People Will Rescue OPA

Stabilizer Predicts Flood of Protests At Congress' Action

By the Associated Press

Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles yesterday predicted that the people would rush to the rescue of OPA's price control powers in "the greatest demonstration of democracy in action that this country has ever seen."

Legislation to extend price controls past mid-year comes up for Senate hearings today with a number of Senators sharpening their axes for amputation of OPA powers. When the House finished such a pruning process last week, administration economic chiefs said the bill as passed would make price control impossible.

Bowles foresaw a flood of telegrams and letters soon "from everyday citizens." The final outcome, he said in a statement, will be rejection by Congress of "the destructive amendments as it has rejected them in the past" despite "tremendous pressure from a well-financed and powerful minority of lobbyists and special interest groups."

Bowles was joined by Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt in recalling the House-approved bill would start an inflation spiral. Wyatt asserted it would cripple the housing program and make veterans' priorities useless.

The bill would make "impossible the production of homes for veterans at a price they can afford," Wyatt said, and "places in jeopardy the entire veterans' emergency housing program."

However, the producers' council, organization of building supply makers, contended it would permit expansion of output of low-

Jet-Powered Plane Makes An Average Of 468 MPH

Previous Record, Set by Seversky, Was 58 Minutes And 38 Seconds

A Jet-propelled P-80 Army "Shooting Star" set a New York-to-Washington speed record yesterday when it streaked to Washington in 27½ minutes at a "low cruising" average speed of 468 miles an hour.

Piloted by Capt. Martin L. Smith, 26, Wright Field test pilot for the Army Air Forces, the plane "buzzed" National Airport at a speed clocked by National Aeronautics Association officials at 600 miles an hour.

The Army's newest single-seater fighter arrived unheralded over Washington and made three passes at National Airport before landing at Bolling Field.

Conflicting reports on the plane's elapsed time were given by the AAF, NAA and Civil Aeronautics Administration officials, but the flight far surpassed the old record. Seversky Held Record

Smith's flight eclipsed the old official record of 58 minutes, 38 seconds set by Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky May 16, 1938, in an experimental plane designed by Seversky.

"I didn't open it up," Smith grinned as he crawled out of the propeller-less, highly streamlined fighter. He explained that he fought headwinds coming into Washington because the plane lost an inspection plate over a landing gear strut on the take-off from New York's LaGuardia Field.

Smith's average speed was far below the record-shattering flight of three P-80s from Long Beach, Calif., to New York in January, of which he piloted for an average speed of 540 miles per hour.

The flight was arranged in conjunction with a National Broadcasting Co. program, which broadcast a description of the landing here after Smith's takeoff from LaGuardia Field.

Channel to Himself Five minutes before Smith was over Washington, all commercial aircraft were instructed to stay out of his air channel. Airport officials contacted him over Dover, Del., where he advised them his speed then was 470 miles per hour.

While Smith was streaking to Washington, Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, new chief of the Army Air Forces, and Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, chief of Army air research and development, spoke over the Washington NBC program on future plans for the Air Force.

In the January cross-country flight with Col. William Council, who established a nonstop record of 4 hours, 13 minutes and 26 seconds, Smith's time was 4 hours, 33 minutes and 25 seconds.

Took Off at 4 P. M. Council's speed in the P-80, successor to the famed Lockheed P-38, averaged 584.82 miles per hour.

Bolling Field officers gave Smith's official take-off time at 4:00:20 from New York, and said he landed here 27½ minutes later.

Ralph Cohen, of the National Aeronautics Association, said he was given a take-off time of 3:50 p. m. and clocked the elapsed time as 29 minutes, 15 seconds.

"This is a new inter-city record and will become official when reported to the NAA," Cohen said. Civil Aeronautics Administration officials at National Airport said they received a flight plan from La Guardia Field listing Smith as airborne at 4:01 p. m. and giving a departure time as 4:14 p. m. CAA's landing time was 4:29:15 p. m.

5000 Watch Takeoff While 5000 persons witnessed the takeoff from New York, there was no ceremony attending the landing.

See PLANE, Page 2, Col. 1 N

Today's Index

Might Stand Up

By the Associated Press

Some scientists think atom shelters can be built, but Leslie R. Groves, chief of the bomb project, believes mu

See ATOM, Page 2, Col

German Shelters Might Stand Up

By the Associated Press

Some scientists think atom bomb shelters can be built, but Gen. Leslie R. Groves, chief of the atom bomb project, believes much de-

U. S. Planes Strafed Them, China Reds Say

One Is Claimed Shot Down as Government Forces Open Attack

Peiping, April 21 (AP)—Chinese Communists charged today they had been strafed by United States planes and had shot down one in central Manchuria, where the Chinese government's crack "First Army" was attacking the Reds on a 30-mile front.

There were no such reports from other quarters, and a U. S. Army headquarters spokesman in Chungking declared that the only United States plane in the battle zone was an unarmed liaison craft seized on the ground by the Communists at Changchun last week.

A Communist spokesman asserted that planes bearing United States markings attacked both Wednesday and Friday at Szepeing, 70 miles southwest of Changchun, and the ground fire brought down one plane containing an American crewman. He did not say how many planes there were, but Communist reports on Thursday said there were two.

Chiang's Army Attacks The charge was made as Chiang Kai-shek's First Army lashed out against the Communists along the railway between Szepeing and Changchun in a bid to regain the government's lost position in central Manchuria.

Szepeing, Communist-held railway junction, had been bypassed by first army spearheads which were reported hammering strong Communist positions near Kungchuling, 36 miles from Changchun.

Chinese Communist dispatches charged 1500 government troops had fled south from Changchun after the fall of that Manchurian capital and were being chased toward Kungchuling.

The Communist New China News asserted that 2000 government recruits were killed in the

See CHINA, Page 2, Col. 4

Poles En Route Home

Liverpool, April 21 (AP)—A group of 2500 Polish troops, veterans of Gen. Wladyslaw Anders' Second Polish Corps, arrived tonight from Italy aboard the liner Duchess of Bedford. All have volunteered to return to Poland.

See CHINA, Page 2, Col. 4

White House Gives Bread Wastage Text

FTC Report Hits Bakeries Consignment Plan Of Selling and Taking Back Loaves Left Over

Text of White House release on Federal Trade Commission's report on "Waste in Distribution of Bread":

The President has received from the Federal Trade Commission its report on "Waste in the Distribution of Bread".

Following is a summary prepared by the commission:

The report is entitled "The Wholesale Baking Industry, Part I—Waste in the Distribution of Bread." It discloses that there has long been waste in the practice of wholesale bakers taking back unsold bread from retailers left at the previous delivery, generally the day before, and allowing the retailer credit for the quantity taken back. This is termed "consignment selling" by the trade and is generally condemned as a predatory trade practice by retail bakers and the majority of smaller and medium-sized wholesalers.

Reasons Enumerated

The commission enumerates the forces responsible for consignment selling. Top officials of baking companies press their managers for larger sales volumes, the managers in turn bring pressure on their driver-salesmen (part of whose remuneration is usually from commissions), who, in turn, leave larger quantities of bread on retailers' racks than can be sold. Grocers favor consignment selling because it enables them to serve all of their customers and have a surplus left without any loss to them. When War Food Order No. 1, which prohibited return of unsold bread, became effective, some retailers pressed their suppliers to take back unsold bread notwithstanding the prohibition.

The report shows that consignment selling is of long standing. In 1921 Bernard Baruch reported that bread returned "was disposed of largely as waste" and that "the elimination of this practice would save bread enough to feed 200,000 people and would save about 4 percent of the total man and equipment power devoted to handling bread."

The Federal Trade Commission made two studies during the war, one early in 1942 and the other in December, 1942, which furnished the facts upon which War Food Order No. 1 was based. On both occasions large quantities of bread were found to have been destroyed or sold for animal feed. In 1942 the quantity sold for stock feed or destroyed was sufficient to furnish one-third of a pound daily to 2,055,000 persons.

Report Cites Examples

Examples given in the report disclose that medium-sized bakeries made profits where unsold bread was taken back but lost money where "enforcement broke down." In 1945 the commission found bread was wasted through destruction. In at least one case it was thrown into a river. At other bakeries it was found farmers regularly purchased bread for stock feed.

The commission estimated the reduction in bread returns in 1945 was "sufficient to supply the 46,467,000 total 1940 population of England, Scotland and Wales with a daily ration of one third pound of bread for 30 days; for the entire population of France for over 36 days; or a similar ration for the 9,090,000 population of The Netherlands for five months; for the 3,867,000 population of Belgium for 5½ months; or for the 3,887,000 population of Finland for nearly a year. This estimate of savings covers only bread and yeast-raised products. Additional savings would have resulted from discontinuing taking back cakes and other sweet goods." Further savings could have been made if War Food Order No. 1 had been more fully observed.

Answer Bakers Argument
The commission report answers the industry argument that bakery

products sold for stock feed come back in the form of meat products by showing that the total costs, expense and profits of elevator operators and flour millers and operating expenses of bakers for 100 pounds of bread sold for animal food in 1945 averaged \$6.60, while the equivalent cost of wheat fed on the farm averaged \$1.51, an economic loss of \$5.09 per 100 pounds of bread sold for animal consumption. The industry saving from eliminating such wastage was estimated at \$12,725,000, or nearly the aggregate profits for 1945 of the largest three baking companies whose production was 12 per cent of the commercial bread production of the United States.

The commission also states in its report:

"In conclusion, then, there are several sound reasons for continuing and strengthening, rather than relaxing the waste-preventing provisions of wartime regulations respecting consignment selling of bakery products that may be summarized as follows:

1. Humanitarian considerations growing out of the world-wide need for conservation of foodstuffs at least until war devastated economies are rehabilitated.

Fair Conditions Urged

2. Need in the baking industry for such reasonable public assistance and direction, short of dictatorial control, as may be necessary for the maintenance of fair and equitable competitive conditions under which small local bakers can compete with units of large bakery consolidations on the basis of their efficiency in supplying the local market rather than on their relative financial ability to withstand competitive losses due to wasteful competition in consignment selling.

3. American consumer interest in the elimination of competitive waste to the end that food supplies adequate to maintain national health and welfare shall be available both during and after the present emergency at minimum prices consistent with healthy development and operation of the wholesale baking industry.

4. Make available to returning veterans a field of useful business in which they may have a fair chance to develop a profitable and growing business. A skillful small baker can furnish the public a product equal or superior to that of the large baker, particularly where the bakery products are trucked considerable distances.

"Elimination of competitive waste an unfair and inequitable aspect of consignment selling as now practiced by the industry contributes materially to all of these sound objectives without danger to American standards of living or public health with a minimum of inconvenience to consumers of wholesale bakery products during the present emergency, and can continue to do so after the emergency is past."

"The remedy. The only thing needed to stop waste from the return of unsold bread is to obtain complete cooperation of the wholesale bakery officials, driver-salesmen and retail dealers in the observance of War Food Order No. 1 in the present emergency. It has been suggested by a union official in a territory in which returned bread was destroyed by being dumped in a river, that the cooperation of national union officials would be helpful."

"It is also suggested that a careful examination of present laws be made by the legislative and executive branches of the Government, if any, is needed to permanently eliminate wasteful practices and predatory competition which threaten the existence of many small bakers, foredooms new ventures to failure and promotes regional monopolistic control of the wholesale bread baking industry."

One-Legged Man Escapes in Falls Church Fire



CROWD WATCHES—Spectators at the W. D. Sisler & Sons lumber yard fire yesterday in Falls Church, Va. The fire started in the shed, the ruins of which are seen at right.

One-Legged Man Crawls Out Of Flames at Falls Church

A one-legged man was forced to crawl to safety after his crutches were destroyed by flames while another man jumped 18 feet to the ground, in a two-alarm fire yesterday in the 500 block of Lee Highway, at Falls Church.

The living quarters of ten other persons were damaged in the blaze. In another two-alarm fire which disrupted the quiet of Easter Sunday, flames destroyed the rear of a white frame bungalow at 3719 22nd st. ne.

One death as a result of flames was reported over the weekend. Eight-year-old Shirley Williams, of 1104 2nd st. se., died yesterday in Gallinger Hospital of burns suffered Saturday while she prepared Easter eggs.

The girl was in the home of Moses Rollins, 10, at 1122 2nd st. se., boiling the eggs, when Shirley's dress caught fire. Her father, James Williams, brought her to Providence Hospital and she was later transferred to Gallinger.

Hundreds Watch Fire

Hundreds of persons returning from church services yesterday watched firemen fight the Falls Church blaze, in the two-story frame building.

The fire started at noon in the equipment shed at the W. D. Sisler & Sons, Inc., lumber yard.

E. F. Price, a cripple, and W. L. Calloway were on the second floor of the frame building when the fire broke out. Ten other persons, none of whom were in the building at the time, occupy quarters on the same floor of the building, over a storage area.

Calloway was asleep, and Price attempted to awaken him. Before he could do so, flames and smoke drove him from the room and he lost his crutches in the confusion. Price escaped by crawling through a doorway level with a rise of ground behind the house.

Calloway awoke in time to evade the flames by jumping out of a window to the ground, 18 feet below. Neither of the men were injured.

Fire companies from Falls Church, Fairfax and Cherrydale responded to the alarms. R. D. Royston of the Falls Church Fire Department estimated damage to the shed, building and nearby lumber at \$3500. The fire was believed to have been started by a cigarette butt thrown on a lumber pile.

The second two-alarm blaze in this area was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Scanlin. Mrs. Scanlin discovered the fire, which started on the back porch of the house, as she was preparing dinner.

Scanlin, who was in the garage nearby, heard his wife cry out and ran to the house. He attempted to use a garden hose on the flames but found the hose was damaged and useless. Neighbors, meanwhile, sounded the alarm.

The Scanlins' two children, William, 15, and Eugene, 13, were visiting their grandmother in Millersburg, Pa., at the time. Scanlin said two roomers, a married couple, were away for the weekend.

CHINA

From Page 1

four-day battle for Changchun and that 10,000 prisoners with 7000 rifles had been captured.

(This far exceeded all previous estimates of the size of the government garrison. The top figure given for the garrison was 4000.)

The agency said that Maj. Robert B. Rigg, United States military attaché, Associated Press Correspondent Tom Masterson and four other American correspondents, all in Changchun when the Communists captured the capital, were safe and "without illness."

Forty Chinese government officials, who fled from Harbin, said the situation in that city, 150 miles north of Changchun, was "tense." Communists surround the city and a Communist military spokesman announced Saturday they would move in and take over when the Russians leave Thursday.

Executive headquarters, meanwhile, awaited orders from Chungking where General Marshall, special U. S. envoy, is striving to settle the conflict over Manchuria.

Truce Teams Waiting
Directives were expected within a few days which would allow four cease-fire teams now in Manchuria to go into action.

There was no immediate prospect, however, that the teams would go to Harbin, which shapes up as the next trouble.

Marshall's return to China from Washington coincided with a Communist press campaign critical of the United States in which the allegation of air attacks was the latest item.

Among other things, the Communists charged that the United States was training Chinese army bomber units at Hankow and arming government troops with war surplus weapons.

OPA

From Page 1

cost materials and cut home building costs.

Senator Bankhead (D., Ala.) said yesterday that "Bowles is an extremist. He misconceives entirely that inflation is preventable by production. He puts the emphasis on price controls, which can't be effective until production is secured."

Senator McClellan (D., Ark.) thought the Senate might not go as far as the House in trimming down OPA.

Butler May Vote for It
Senator Butler (R., Neb.) said he might vote for extension of OPA "provided we come to an understanding whereby some of its illegal and unwise practices can be eliminated."

The three Senators spoke in separate interviews. The House voted a nine-month extension for OPA minus subsidies down retail prices, and plus a requirement that every producer and distributor be allowed a profit on every item.

Administration supporters say privately that, unless there is an upturn prompted by consumer worries about inflation, OPA's chances in the Senate are only fair. The Senate measure at present provides for a full year's extension of the agency as it stands, but the House bill once did that too.

Gradual Removal
Bankhead said he would oppose a sudden end to subsidies but would want them "gradually taken off" so as to eliminate them in a year's time.

Bankhead and McClellan are members of the group of Cotton State Senators who are considering what items they will specify should be taken out of OPA's hands.

Mihailovic Faces Trial as Traitor in May

Belgrade, April 21 (AP).—Gen. Draja Mihailovic will go on public trial as a traitor some time in May, just a year from the time he fled with the tattered remnants of his Chetnik Army into the wild hills of Yugoslavia, Interior Minister Lieut. Gen. Alexander Rankovic announced today.

Rankovic, revealing for the first time the details of Mihailovic's flight and of his capture last March, said in an interview that the Chetnik leader under preliminary questioning had admitted collaborating with the Germans during the war.

Mihailovic's trial will be open to the press of Yugoslavia and to foreign newsmen.

Rankovic disclosed that Mihailovic was captured in the wild border area between Bosnia and Serbia.

"The fact that Draja Mihailovic was discovered with only 11 of his followers, that he had been starving for days and that he had never left his hideout since May 19, 1945, is the best proof that at the time of his arrest he had no army with which he could hope to undertake action against the government of Yugoslavia," Rankovic said.

In prison, Rankovic asserted, Mihailovic is regaining some of the weight he lost and is in good health. His chief physical affliction now is his near-sightedness, which has grown worse since the war.

The former resistance leader is in Belgrade prison while he awaits trial, a staff of 47 men is sorting and reading his documents.

Rankovic said that the documents showed clearly "that Mihailovic had collaborated with occupation forces and committed crimes against the people."

Rockville Rotary Club To Seat Officers in July

Dr. William A. Linthicum is president-elect of the Rockville Rotary Club and with other new officers will be installed at the club's first July meeting.

Other officers are Judge Charles W. Woodward, vice-president; Norman E. Ward, secretary, and John D. Bowman, treasurer. The board of directors is composed of Lewis Reed, Frank Jenkins, re-elected, Benjamin Lanier and Richard F. Green.

The cloth in one handkerchief and the paper in 15 grocery bags are sufficient to manufacture a book.

Senator Bridges to Launch Attack on Army-Navy Merger

Opponents will launch a Senate attack on pending Army-Navy merger legislation this week with introduction of a bill to set up a council of common defense and create a new, separate Department of Air.

Confirming that he would offer such a measure today, Senator Bridges (R., N. H.) said he hoped to enlist support from at least four other military committeemen and a large block of Naval Committee members.

He did not name these but there have been indications that Senators Smith (R., N. J.), Hart (R., Conn.), Wilson (R., Iowa), Revercomb (R., W. Va.) and Maybank (D., S. C.) are not too pleased with a single-department consolidation bill now before the Military Committee. Chairman "Alish" (D., Mass.) and many Naval Committee members are obviously—if silently—against it.

Charging that the one-department bill would weaken civilian control and unbalance the armed forces, Bridges said he hoped his measure would provide a compromise way out of an "unfortunate controversy" over the merger question.

"I think this bill will meet President Truman's original ideas about effecting unity of the armed forces and do it in a democratic way, without the threat of militaristic control that is implicit in the single department measure," the New Hampshire Senator said.

The Bridges Bill would create a separate Department of Air, with a Cabinet member at its head, and continue the two present departments under a Secretary for the Army and a Secretary for the Navy.

The Single Department Bill, approved by a Military Affairs subcommittee consisting of Chairman Elbert Thomas (D., Utah) and Senators Hill (D., Ala.) and Austin (R., Vt.), would substitute for the present setup one agency headed by a Secretary of Common Defense and a general staff with one head.

The combined chiefs of staff, which operated during the war, would be retained, with Army, Navy and Air representation. Under them would be an education and training board. There would be agencies to conduct unified research, intelligence, munitions and resources operations for all three armed branches.

The Bridges measure apparently parallels in many respects proposals made by naval leaders, who pushed the single-department merger plan until President Truman recently told the department to get in line for unification.

PLANE

From Page 1

ing at Bolling Field, which is closed to civilians. The path line for the flight was an imaginary line halfway between the Washington Monument and Bolling Field control tower, Cohen said.

After his cross-country record flight, Smith visited an old friend from his home town, Kidder, Mo., Mrs. F. J. Gurney, of 412 Everts st. ne. Mrs. Gurney, a Post Office Department employee, heard Smith's New York-Washington flight broadcast yesterday.

Smith's flight was the first of a series of flights planned by the Post Office Department to promote the sale of U. S. Savings Bonds.

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the Undersecretary Understates...

"My comment on a Bacardi Old Fashioned? It's colossal, stupendous, epic..."

An understatement if we ever heard one! Bacardi, as you can joyfully discover for yourself, hasn't its match anywhere in the world for lightness and truly rich smoothness of flavor. Anticipate nothing less than magic when you use it in your favorite drink!

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Anyone who attempts to suggest a substitute for Bacardi is distinctly persona non grata!

RUM... 89 Proof Bacardi Imports, Inc., New York



ATOM

From Page 1

pends on where the bomb explodes. The general said that yesterday, when asked about recent testimony before the Senate atomic energy committee.

Paul H. Nitze, vice chairman of the United States strategic bombing survey which made studies both in Germany and Japan, expressed the opinion that shelters of the type used in Germany (thick-walled windowless, reinforced concrete buildings) would stand up against an atom bomb exploded in the air above the structure.

Dr. Phillip Morrison, physicist, and other witnesses, agreed it would be possible to build buildings to withstand "anything but a very close hit" by the bomb.

General Groves, in discussing results produced by various uses of the bomb, said:

"The effectiveness depends entirely on what you are trying to do, what you are after. If you're after one spot on the ground, you can destroy that spot."

The general used as an example the thoroughly modern, reinforced concrete Pentagon Building, which he had a hand in designing as an Army engineer. There would be two ways to render the Pentagon unusable as a military headquarters, he said: by literally destroying the building; by killing the people in it and wrecking its facilities to the point where it couldn't be used.

Lavoisier first proved that food supplies energy for the human body, but he was beheaded for his revolutionary ideas.

FOOD

From Page 1

the division of contributed supplies of UNRRA. Wallace said in a statement:

"The emergency food collection will make it possible for everyone to take a direct part in helping to feed the unfortunate men, women and children of the countries which fought side by side with us in the great struggle against tyranny."

"There is no better road to international good will and better understanding among the peoples of the world than that of sharing our food with those who are struggling to maintain life itself."

"Entirely apart from any other motive is the moral obligation which we, as Americans, owe humanity. Upon the generosity and compassion of the American people rests the fate of millions."

The jirriksha was invented in 1871 by an American, the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Goble, a Baptist minister residing in Yokohama.

Day Care Centers Reopening By Tuesday Held Probable

Reopening of day-care centers in 14 public schools Tuesday morning appeared almost certain last night.

At least that was the opinion of the hard-plugging Foster Day Care and Counseling Association, Community War Fund and Superintendent of Schools Hobart Corning.

Corning said last night that clarifying amendments to the operation and financing of the centers, demanded by the District Commis-



E. F. PRICE, whose crutches were destroyed in the fire, dragged himself to a ledge, from which he was rescued.

FIRE

From Page 1

of war—warked feverishly at digging lines and setting up back fires.

Six pieces of District fire apparatus under a battalion chief were called out and spent 10 hours at the fires.

Although the property toll has been heavy, there have been no reports of deaths or serious injury in either fire.

The forestry service said that nine smaller fires which broke out Saturday in Anne Arundel, Prince Georges and Montgomery counties are now completely controlled, although at one point, Clopper, near Gaithersburg in Montgomery County, flames broke out again briefly yesterday.

BREAD

From Page 1

Clinton P. Anderson said he felt the Government now had done "everything it can" to get supplies moving overseas.

The program, substituting compulsion for purely voluntary conservation efforts that failed to get results, will get underway today, when the 25 per cent cut in wheat consumption becomes effective.

The public faces the prospect that it not only will get less bread but will have to pay more for it. Bakers are preparing to besiege OPA for a price increase of one cent a loaf on the ground that much of a boost is necessary to compensate for inevitable the smaller volume of business.

The other key element of the program—an incentive bonus of 30 cents a bushel on farm sales of wheat and corn—will go into effect as soon as Government farm agents receive official orders early this week.

Bonus Procedure
In order to collect the wheat bonus, farmers must sell their on-farm stocks before May 25 and present certificates of sale for the 30-cent bonus redemption by July 15. The corn bonus will be paid at the time of delivery for up to 50 million bushels.

Director General LaGuardia of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration meanwhile disclosed that Canada has paid in full its second UNRRA contribution—\$93,558,170.62. The third members nation to pay in full, it now has contributed \$232,291,908 to UNRRA operations.

LaGuardia also made public a report from Marshall MacDuffie, chief of the UNRRA mission to the Ukraine Soviet Republic, which revealed that stocks of fats and oils in Kiev and Odessa are critically short.

Soap stocks are negligible, he said, and the average citizen is now substituting "ashes and clay."

CHANGE TO REIS

SPORTSWEAR UNDERWEAR HOSE Pajamas

ROBERT REIS & CO., 3 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK

FAMINE in EUROPE

EXPERTS SAY HEALTH IN PERIL

The food situation in Europe is becoming increasingly bad, in some areas bordering on famine.

Body-building, nutritious dried EGGS make many delicious dishes. Easy-to-follow recipes in all languages are included with each package.

2 lbs. of dried eggs are equal to six dozen large eggs.

Eggs are certified top-quality—U. S. Gov't. inspected. We dried and packed over 35 million pounds of eggs for the U. S. Government.

Your package will be shipped directly from our plant to your friends in Europe—postage prepaid. A parcel post receipt is your guarantee of shipment.

They're protein-rich, nutritious, wholesome and good to eat!

MAIL COUPON TODAY! \$3.40

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USE SEPARATE SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL NAMES

AT 5:45 A. M.—A throng that covered knoll and meadow listened yesterday morning to the sunrise service at Fort Lincoln, casting long shadows in the early light. The distance caught by the camera is about a quarter of a mile, all of it packed with humanity. How many do you guess are here? Estimates ranged all the way from 40,000 to 100,000.

Separatists Battle Azerbaijan Tribes

Neutrals Used U. S. Tracing Billion-Dollar Nazi Assets

By the Associated Press
Attorney General Tom Clark disclosed yesterday that 20 special investigators are in Europe seeking evidence on the transfer of German assets in this country to "corporate fronts."

Clark estimated in an interview that the Nazis transferred control of some one billion dollars worth of American properties to "trusted individuals" in this country.

"Through corporate intermediaries," the cabinet member said, "the Germans hoped to hide ownership of certain corporations, patents and other properties in the United States."

"They anticipated the possibility of war between the two countries long before 1941 and remembered the experience of the last war when they lost properties in the United States."

Clark said Swiss and Swedish neutrals and "even some naturalized Americans acted as fronts for the Germans in these maneuvers."

All the properties involved have been taken over by the Alien Property Custodian, who has been ordered by the Red Army, after an official farewell party there, it was reported officially.

It was reported also that Iranian Air Service had been resumed to Meshed, far in the eastern part of the country and on the Afghan border.

Iran Opens Negotiations
Tehran, April 21 (AP)—The Iranian government has opened negotiations with Azerbaijan leaders.

Propaganda Minister Prince Mozaffar Firouz said a government representative, whose name was not disclosed but who was described as "one of Tabriz's personalities," is holding talks with the "people of Azerbaijan" under terms of the Soviet-Iranian agreement.

Firouz said the representative had been instructed to form a committee of Azerbaijan leaders which will discuss problems with government representatives.

Yale Professor To Speak at Health Council Luncheon

Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, professor of public health at Yale Medical School for the past 30 years, will address the tenth anniversary luncheon of the Montgomery County Public Health Lay Council.

The luncheon will be held April 22 at Manor Club, Norbeck, at 12:30 p. m. Reservations should be made through Mrs. E. M. Fry, 6222 Hampden ln., Bethesda, Wisconsin 5876.

First editions of the "History of the Public Health Lay Council of Montgomery County," a 50-page illustrated book will be on sale at the luncheon. It was produced by a history committee headed by Mrs. J. Angus Watson, Jr., first chairman of the council.

Dr. V. L. Elliott, county health officer, will tell of the need for a fulltime physician for the school health program for the benefit of "16,500 future citizens." Mrs. C. S. Duval, Jr., president of the council, will preside.

Normal hexane, a petroleum hydrocarbon compound made as a gasoline byproduct, is widely used for the extraction of soybean oil.

Iranian Government Troops Ordered to Stay in Barracks

Tehran, April 21 (AP)—Official sources reported today "new and intense fighting" had broken out between loyal Zolfaghari tribesmen and Azerbaijan troops, and a general staff officer said Premier Ahmed Qavam had ordered Iranian government troops to remain in their barracks.

The fighting was reported in the area of Zenjan, 175 miles northwest of Tehran and 150 miles southeast of Tabriz, the capital where separatists have proclaimed an autonomous state of Iranian Azerbaijan.

The staff officer said the Premier's order was issued to all Iranian troops along the frontiers of the province on the Kurdistan border. He quoted the Premier as ordering them to "avoid any move that might result in disrupting the peace, as events are now shaping out to our satisfaction without bloodshed."

At last reports, the Soviet evacuation of Iran was continuing from all areas except Azerbaijan, where there still was no indication of Soviet troops' departure. Sources in the capital have predicted that the Azerbaijan government would collapse with the withdrawal of the Russian troops.

Resht, the capital of the Caspian seacoast province of Gilan, adjoining Azerbaijan, has been evacuated by the Red Army, after an official farewell party there, it was reported officially.

It was reported also that Iranian Air Service had been resumed to Meshed, far in the eastern part of the country and on the Afghan border.

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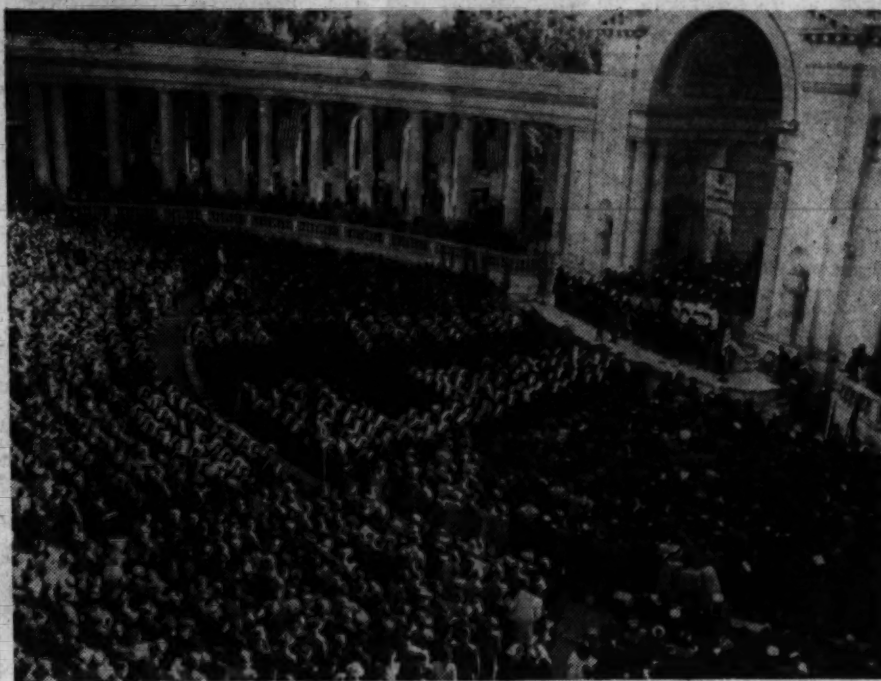
William Pyles, 21-year-old former sailor charged with murder at Mrs. Charles Royce, 40, has been adjudged sane and is scheduled for trial May 1 in Montgomery County Circuit Court at Rockville, Md.

The victim, mother of seven children, resided at 10 8th st., Cabin John, Md. She was slain by a shotgun through a window while dancing at a party given by her brother-in-law, James Royce, 7002 Wisconsin rd., Glen Echo, about 11:30 p. m. March 19.

Pyles' case will be presented to the court on the information of State's Attorney Joseph B. Simpson, Jr., a new procedure recently legalized by the Legislature. Defense Attorney Harold C. Smith has agreed to this presentation instead of demanding a grand jury indictment.

THE TIMID SOUL
YOUNG MAN, WHEN YOUR MOTHER WASHES THOSE CLOTHES SHE WILL FIND A BLOOD STAIN ON ONE OF MY HANDKERCHIEFS. TELL HER, PLEASE, THAT I CUT MY FINGER SHARPENING A PENCIL.

MR. MILQUET LAST HAS HEARD THAT BECAUSE OF THE CRIME WAVE LAUNDRIES AND DRY CLEANERS MUST REPORT TO THE POLICE ALL BLOOD STAINS FOUND ON CLOTHING.



IN ARLINGTON CEMETERY—Twenty-five thousand thronged the national shrine across the Potomac for the sunrise services, sponsored by the Knights Templar. The plumes of the knights form a cross at front center.

MEYER

From Page 1
by the Texas Farm Laborers Health Association.

But the actual control of daily life is vested in a Community Council of nine members elected every four months by the residents. It meets monthly and handles all problems of discipline, order and cleanliness, plans all community activities, and runs its own welfare and recreation fund. It is the first contact with democratic living for most of these Latin-American families. They take to it with zest.

As one farmer later put it to me: "We expected the camps to be full of disorder, filth and perpetual uproar, so we're surprised by the results of this self-government. I only hire wet-backs myself (wet-backs are illegal Mexican immigrants, so named because they used to swim the Rio Grande. Wet-backs are cheaper, but I ain't got nothin' against the camps except those workers get too smart." By this he meant that they knew the current local rate of hourly wages and that the highest paid jobs are at the packing sheds where the produce is shipped. "As far as the migrants themselves are concerned," he concluded, "anyone can see that the camps have cleared them off the ditch-banks."

Each family entering the camp is required to pass a health examination at the clinic and to take a series of inoculations, the adults chiefly for typhoid and smallpox. Through these precautions keep some of the most backward migrants from using the labor centers, the result is a phenomenal health record for young and old alike in a country where tuberculosis, malaria and intestinal diseases. In the nursery school some 40 little pupils looked as sturdy as any average group of children. (In or out of the labor centers the school lunch program is a godsend to these poor people.) Clothes and faces shone with cleanliness. The opportunity to keep their families clean is one of the features of the camp most appreciated by these hard-working women. The frequent comment that the Mexican migrant enjoys being filthy is pure humbug. Visits to cabin after cabin gave me a quick sense of general well-being, of self-confidence, and stability. To be sure I saw the more permanent residents of the Robstown camp. But this poor creature the midwife pulled at it until she had turned it inside out. When the distracted husband summoned help, rigor mortis had already set in but the midwife still had the bloody mess in her hands.

I went to see the dirty hovel of this curandera. She charges \$35 for maternity cases and had a list of 31 babies she had delivered in the past year. But these were only her live births of live mothers. The rickety cabin was a litter of rags, unmade beds, holy pictures which are used for unholy purposes, and tawdry junk of every description.

Four generations—her crone-like mother of some 90 years—several grown men and women of indefinite relationship and a bevy of youngsters—scrambled in and out of the shed-like structures that surrounded the courtyard. All kinds of birds fluttered against the bars of their cages, and on the brazer bubbled a pot of diced cattle leaves.

Sure Cure for Evil Eye
As the curandera mentioned her sure cure for the evil eye, a child of five dashed out and fetched an egg. This she rubbed on her patient's face to exorcise the devil. Then she breaks the egg in a glass supposedly of cold water. If the albumen coagulates the evil one still has hold of his victim, and stronger measures at additional fees must be used. No wonder Robstown has a staggering infant and maternity death rate, whereas the camps where housing is clean and medical facilities first-rate have conquered even the all-prevalent intestinal afflictions to a point where not a single infant has succumbed to them.

The village priest, Father Dunne, whom we found working away in overalls on the roof of a new parochial schoolroom, said that he was in perpetual battle with these witch doctors. They wake him at all hours of the night, begging him for a candle, for holy water and oil to effect their cures, no matter how often he refuses them. He has seen a little boy go crazy under the treatment of the curanderas. If there is a death, the family and friends sit around the corpse for two days crying their eyes out and then on the third day they have forgotten the whole business. "Life is so hard," he explained, "that they are as fatalistic about death as about everything else."

Father Dunne, who, has been here eight years, is one of those saints one encounters even in the most isolated Latin-American settlements, who go on struggling for these people against terrible odds simply because they have learned to love them. He was mortally tired from overwork and his humorous despair was that of a man irrevocably committed to a well-nigh hopeless cause. Nobody can help him, I was told, because money he is supposed to use for himself immediately disappears in the bottomless pit of ever-prevailing misery and destitution among his wayward parishioners.

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YOUTH USE MARIJUANA
"Some of the boys of 17 or 18—and the girls, too—use marijuana which they can find in abundance on the river bank," said Father Dunne. "Under its influence they should, fight and cut each other up though they are usually gentle and even timid."

"So terrible are some of the living conditions that many veterans are going to Corpus Christi to seek better jobs though the United States Employment Service there is overloaded with similar applicants. Several others are going back into the Army, its better pay and the decent life it offers, rather than put up with this horrible existence after their military experiences. These boys are sick of doing farm work from childhood and of never getting their heads above water."

The irregular education, broken because every child's labor is needed to support the family, is at the bottom of their difficulties and

the contrast in health conditions as well as in the whole tenor of life between the camp and the Mexican quarter of Robstown was brought home to me by a tragedy that recently happened to one of the pregnant women at the labor camp. She could have had her baby delivered without charge through the camp arrangements with the local physicians. But this poor creature had more confidence in the midwives to which she had always been accustomed. She slipped out of camp when she felt the baby coming, to an old hag who acts not only as midwife but as curandera or curer of all ills, natural or supernatural. As the woman's placenta would not separate from the uterus, the midwife pulled at it until she had turned it inside out. When the distracted husband summoned help, rigor mortis had already set in but the midwife still had the bloody mess in her hands.

I went to see the dirty hovel of this curandera. She charges \$35 for

their adherence to superstition and the witch-doctors. They are good people. I learned to love them as a boy when I fought with them every day. They have every possibility and, of course, many of the families are improving their houses and general standard of living, as a result of a few years of comparative prosperity. Some families who made \$300 to \$400 a year before the war, have recently made as much as \$900 or \$1000. But even that sum doesn't go far with these large families at present prices.

"Moreover, they are generous. They give work when they cannot give money."

"I must apologize for my clothes," he said, pointing to his unclerical bluejeans. "I am building the new schoolroom with the help of voluntary labor because I hope to increase our classes. A considerable percentage of the youngsters attend school two or three days, then stay away six. I have to drop these from the list to save the education of those who have learned to come regularly. Lack of discipline is characteristic of these families only because they have never been stimulated to ambition by hope of permanent security. Poverty is at the bottom of all their weaknesses whether physical, mental or spiritual. After all, the amazing improvement of morale and behavior which the people exhibit who live for a longer period at the labor center is an indication of what our country would gain, if the social influences of these camps were more widely felt among these unfortunate people."

The speaker told how religious leaders of former enemy countries—Bishop Berggrav of Norway, and Pastor Martin Niemöller of Germany, wept when they met at a World Council of Churches' sessions recently in Geneva, Switzerland.

Dr. Paul F. Douglass, president of American University, addressed a sunrise program of the Washington Federation of Christian Youth at the Jefferson Memorial. The Rev. Francis W. McKee, director of the Federation of Churches' social welfare department, spoke at a sunrise service of the Alexandria Ministerial Union at the George Washington Masonic Memorial in Alexandria.

Rockefeller Fund Paid Out 11 Millions

New York, April 21 (AP)—The Rockefeller Foundation said today \$11,394,810 had been distributed in 1945 in five major fields—nearly a third to public health, the remainder to humanities, and medical, natural and social sciences.

President Raymond D. Fosdick said almost one million dollars was devoted to "the broad area of international relations." Of this \$250,000 went to Columbia University for a Russian Institute.

"Our relations with Russia are too immediately important, too freighted with all sorts of possibilities, to be left to the mercy of uninformed emotion, whether ecstatic or denunciatory," Fosdick said.

A total of \$500,000 was granted to 196 scholars during 1945, Fosdick reported. In the past 30 years the Rockefeller Foundation has aided 7700 men and women with 20 million dollars in universities.

Of the 1945 spending, 64 per cent was for work in the United States and 36 per cent in other countries.

Secretary Krug to Join AVC in Ceremony Today
Interior Secretary J. A. (Cap) Krug, only World War II veteran in President Truman's cabinet, will become a member of the Washington Chapter American Veterans Committee today at 9 a. m.

Secretary Krug will pay his \$4 dues and receive his lapel pin from WAC sergeant Joan Walde, 3922 Dent pl. n.w., an AVC member, in his office at the department. Krug served in the Navy during the war.

Portable Windbreak



CHILLED PILGRIMS—Pig-tailed Connie Shepherd, 8 (left) and sister Peggy, 7, keep off the dawn wind with a blanket at the Fort Lincoln services. They came from Nokesville, Va., arriving at 4 a. m. after a long journey along darkened roads.

EASTER

From Page 1
dedicated to God's will; by a cross of sacrifice upon which other sons of God reveal love, amazing and divine; by tomb of transition from which true servants of man rise to live forever. It is not death but life that Christianity finds in the garden, the cross and the tomb."

Also participating in the Arlington service were Sir Knight Charles Noah Orr, most eminent grand master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar; Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, pastor of Foundry Methodist Church and Senate chaplain, and Col. Alfred C. Oliver, Jr., Army chaplain who was captured at Corregidor. The Marine Band played. The service was climaxed with the placing of a cross of lilies on the Unknown Soldier's Tomb.

Sunup Services
The Rev. Walter Van Kirk, executive secretary of the Department of International Justice and goodwill of the Federal Council of Churches, addressed the sunup rites at Fort Lincoln.

He reminded the assemblage that the Gospel of the Resurrection was a Gospel of hope, reconciliation and service. There is a "desperate need" for reconciliation today, he said, and it is only possible through the church.

The speaker told how religious leaders of former enemy countries—Bishop Berggrav of Norway, and Pastor Martin Niemöller of Germany, wept when they met at a World Council of Churches' sessions recently in Geneva, Switzerland.

Dr. Paul F. Douglass, president of American University, addressed a sunrise program of the Washington Federation of Christian Youth at the Jefferson Memorial. The Rev. Francis W. McKee, director of the Federation of Churches' social welfare department, spoke at a sunrise service of the Alexandria Ministerial Union at the George Washington Masonic Memorial in Alexandria.

Moral Sea Bees
The need for moral zeal to achieve moral purpose was stressed by Dr. Douglass. "We need the constructive determination of moral sea bees, who know that the difficult can be done at once—that the impossible takes only a little longer," declared Dr. Douglass.

Mr. McKee, in his message, called for a stronger faith to meet the challenge of the day. Said he:

"More than men in any other generation we need to believe in great things. There is no record in history of such widespread violence and fear."

"Science has placed in our hands a tremendous, frightful power. What use we make of it depends upon what we believe."

Rites in Maryland
There were also sunrise rites in Magruder Park, Hyattsville; on the Episcopal Church lawn in East Pleasant, Md., and at Lewinsville, Va., Presbyterian Church.

Of particular interest to Catholics yesterday was the appearance of Bishop John M. McNamara, auxiliary bishop of Baltimore and Washington, at St. Matthew's Cathedral, where he pontificated at a high mass at 10 a. m.

Monsignor John K. Cartwright, rector, reported that more than 8000 persons attended the masses and services later in the day there. The Washington Catholic Evidence Guild began its annual season of Sunday afternoon forums with an Easter program in Franklin Park.

Jap Death Ray Found by Navy Mission

Honolulu, April 21 (AP)—Japanese scientists had nearly succeeded in perfecting a death ray by the war's end and did succeed in developing a powerful fuel from soy beans, the United States Navy technical mission to Japan reported today.

The mission, headed by Capt. C. G. Grimes of 3203 Glebe rd., Arlington, Va., after a seven-months' survey of Japanese wartime research, reported that Japan's scientists were working on a deadly electro-ray which, at the time of capture, proved fatal when directed on the lungs of animals.

Experiments at extracting fuel from soy beans proved so successful that it was used by the super-battleship Yamato during its suicidal sortie southwest of Kyushu during the closing days of the war, the mission said.

Alcohol From Potatoes
Japanese scientists also succeeded in manufacturing ethyl alcohol from sweet potatoes and even tried to make gasoline from rubber while American scientists were converting petroleum into rubber.

Capt. Grimes also disclosed that the Japanese had developed a "remarkably effective" vaccine for tuberculosis and had conceived the idea of extracting phosphorus from small aquatic animals for illumination on the battlefield.

The critical petroleum shortage in Japan, Grimes said, directed most scientific experiments toward developing substitute fuels. At one time, he said, the Japanese considered sending rafts made of barrels to the home islands from Korea and Formosa, allowing them to drift to their destination with the ocean currents.

Japs Are Original
He deprecated the popular concept of the Japanese as an imitative people. They "started the race 50 miles behind the rest of the crowd and had to employ wholesale copying" to catch up, he said. "If Japan were placed on the same scientific level as other nations I wouldn't be surprised if the developed a high degree of originality and creativeness."

One Japanese scientist told the mission there were few patriots among the professional soldiers, who "loved their lives and money but not their country." Most of the civilian scientists were eager to help the mission after being relegated to the background for so long.

Mrs. James Byrnes and Mrs. Fred Vinson were among those at All Soul's Church. Many members in the crowds of Catholics were in the diplomatic corps that poured through the doors of St. Matthew's Cathedral for the series of masses from early morning until 12:30.

The young, young set had most of their special services at 9 o'clock. A children's mass at St. Matthew's drew hundreds, and Washington's ancient Church of the Epiphany had quite a gathering of moppets at that hour for their special Festival Service.

Canoes Dot Potomac
The Potomac was spotted with canoes and outboard motors, ever bridge path had its quota of riders, bicycles sped along the Speedway, while sandlot ball teams crisscrossed the diamonds.

But, although some took advantage of the pretty weather for recreation, the majority elected to keep on their finery to walk in the sunshine, and thousands carried cameras.

An estimated 200,000 visitors were reported to have come to town for the holiday. Other thousands took the occasion to leave the city and drive in the country. The highways were covered with automobiles. It was "convertible" weather, and tops were down.

Armed with cameras, the out-of-town visitors jammed around the Monument, the Capitol, and other points of interest, and the local sightseeing companies did a rushing business.

Big Turnout at Zoo
Couples sauntered through Rock Creek Park, where the azaleas and pink dogwood trees reflected the bright sunshine against the green tree backdrop. Many had picnic lunches.

Grass crawled in the Zoo, while thousands of pedestrians viewed the animals, or sat in the grass and loafed. The Zoo slopes looped as though there had been a snowfall from the discarded paper left behind.

Many people visited the botanical gardens where the tulips were in their full glory. Still, for anyone interested enough, they did not have to go to a garden to see floral displays. If nature wasn't abundant enough in the parks and countryside, they could see the corsages of Easter worn on almost any street corner.

HOLIDAY

From Page 1
Gardenias and roses were the favorites while only a few wore the more expensive and luxurious orchids.

The parade got off to an early start. The First Lady and Miss Margaret Truman set the pace by attending communion at St. Margaret's Episcopal Church at 7 a. m. Mrs. Truman had announced beforehand that she would have no Easter outfit. Her ensemble was all black and with it she wore a pearl hat, tipped over one eye, beige gloves and black accessories. Miss Truman was costumed in a becoming gold-colored, three-quarter length sport coat and blue dress, small brown hat and brown pumps.

Streets Begin to Fill at 9
Few other Capitals kept such early hours. It was 9 o'clock before the streets began to fill.

Around noon the Attorney General and Mrs. Clark were in Georgetown for luncheon. Mrs. Clark, one of the prettiest of the cabinet ladies, wore a pale gray outfit and silver fox jacket. Her hat was a halo of pale green straw with clusters of white daisies on the brim. With the Clarks were the Assistant Attorney General and Mrs. LaMar Caudle, the latter wearing black and a matching hat with feather spray.

Gen. and Mrs. Omar Bradley were seen with Mrs. Claude Pepper. The General's wife wore a gay, frothy, pink-flowered hat and Mrs. Pepper was attired in navy blue silk with an off-the-face hat of pale blue roses.

Reservations at Church
One of the best-dressed crowds in town began gathering at St. John's historic "Church of the Presidents" at 10 a. m. for the 11 o'clock service. Cards of admittance were necessary and reservations had been made days in advance.

Maj. Gen. Luther D. Miller, Chief of Army Chaplains, was there and a threesome of three-star generals from the Marine Corps, Holland Smith, Roy S. Geiger and Harry Schmidt.

Lord Keynes, Economist and Author, Dies

London, April 21 (AP).—Lord Keynes, 62, who outlived a reputation as a radical to see his theories embodied in the New Deal and in the Bretton Woods Monetary Agreements, died today.

He collapsed this morning of a heart attack.

Lord Keynes had recently returned from the United States, where he was chairman of the British delegation at the Savannah International Monetary Conference. He was elected vice chairman of the steering committee of the World Bank and Monetary Fund established at Bretton Woods.

Lord Keynes was also chief British technical negotiator in last fall's Washington talks on the projected United States loan to Britain.

In 1942 Lord Keynes—born John Maynard Keynes on June 3, 1883—was named First Baron of Tilton in recognition of his outstanding wartime services.

Regarded As Radical
But between the two World Wars, after he walked out of the 1919 Peace Conference predicting that the economic arrangements being made there would breed more conflicts, Keynes was regarded by his more orthodox colleagues as a dangerous radical.

In the depression, however, he saw his theory of large-scale government spending to combat unemployment applied in President Roosevelt's pump-priming recovery program.

When Keynes visited the United States in 1933 the British press reported that his ideas had "captivated Mr. Roosevelt."

After 20 years outside the government, Keynes was drafted back into the British treasury in 1940 to devise new war-financing measures.

In 1943 he authored a British white paper proposing a far-reaching world banking and currency plan, some features of which he helped to write into the Bretton Woods agreement in 1944 when he was head of the British delegation.

Successful Businessman
Although he was the son of a Cambridge University economist and himself a Cambridge don, Keynes was not only a brilliant mathematician and academic theorist, but a highly paid publicist, a successful businessman, and a witty and satiric essayist.

While still a professor at Cambridge during the inter-war years, Keynes wrote a number of provocative and widely-read books and pamphlets and served as director of four large companies and chairman of the big National Life Assurance Co.

In 1933 Lord Keynes published "Essays in Biography," a series of portraits of leading contemporary figures in which he described David Lloyd George, British Prime Minister, as a "Welsh Witch" and "this extraordinary figure of four times, this siren, this goat-footed bard, this half-human visitor of our age from the hag-ridden magic and enchanted woods of the Celtic antiquity."

After being educated at Eton and Cambridge, Keynes went into the government service at 23, joining the treasury staff in 1915.

In 1925 he married Lydia Lopokova, an internationally renowned Russian ballerina.

His most famous purely economic work—"The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money"—is known to economists all over the world.

Officials Pay High Tribute To Lord Keynes and His Work
John Maynard Lord Keynes in life was a figure of controversy in America, but his death evoked official tributes to him as an economist-statesman whom the world needed in these times.

Secretary of the Treasury Vinson said yesterday that:

"In these chaotic days the world can ill afford to lose a man of Lord Keynes' stature."

Harry White, Assistant Secretary, expressed similar sentiments, as did Will Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State. Both had been associated with the British economist in various international conferences.

Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, said, "For years he had continued to do his best in defiance of dangers to health of which he was well aware."

Attlee Expresses Regret
London, April 21 (AP).—Prime Minister Attlee expressed "very great regret" over the death today of Lord Keynes and described him as Britain's "most brilliant economist" whose services to the state "as an adviser on economics and as a negotiator were invaluable."



HEAVYWEIGHT TRIO—The U. S. battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Alabama (left to right) are shown moored side by side at San Francisco. They are 35,000-ton vessels.

Rocket Test's Main Aim Is to Find Defense

Those who witness test firing of 13-ton modified German V-2 rockets at White Sands, N. Mex., May 10 will see weapons which some experts believe can be developed into the most devastating yet conceived.

The War Department said yesterday that high ranking military officers, military and civilian scientists would attend the demonstration.

The Army will fire 25 of these German vengeance rockets which, when Hitler hurled them against London, traveled at 3,400 miles an hour through the stratosphere.

Some enthusiasts think rocket weapons will out-maneuver the big bombers, reduce invasion forces to the role of occupying troops and put the sponsors of battleships further on the defensive.

The driving purpose of the tests, near where the atomic bomb got its first trial, is a search for a means of defense, as well as a check on how well this country has done in improving what the Germans started.

Instead of being loaded with high explosives, the reassembled V-2s will contain instruments for recording temperature, atmosphere pressure, relative humidity and composition of the stratosphere.

The studies of what goes on at altitudes nothing but the rockets can reach, form a third important element in the trials.

Army Signal Corps radar equipment, especially modified for tracking rockets to a height of 100 miles, and other highly refined electronics apparatus will be employed for the first time.

Maj. Gen. H. C. Ingles, chief signal officer, said the Signal Corps is developing radio beacons which will be fitted into the nose of some of the V-2 rockets to aid in tracking them. A attempt also will be made with conventional radar equipment to track the rockets without the aid of the beacon.

Measles Cases Show A Drop in Baltimore
Baltimore, April 21 (AP).—The Baltimore City Health Department has reported a drop in the number of cases of measles, with 361 cases last week as against 408 the preceding week. One 2-year-old child died of measles during the week, bringing the total number of deaths during the current outbreak to three.

Washington Rons Meet Tomorrow
The Washington area chapter of Rons—Reserve Officers of the Naval Services—will hold its first organizational meeting tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. at the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Connecticut ave. and H st. n. w.

A. Murray Preston, temporary chairman of RONS, said members would pass on the recently drafted constitution and by-laws of the chapter.

RONS was founded in September of last year and is made up of inactive members of the U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps and Coast Guard Reserve.

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In Tokyo Four-Power Unit Headed By Atcheson

Tokyo, April 21 (AP).—Supreme headquarters announced today the appointment of George Atcheson, Jr., career diplomat, as American member and chairman of the Allied four-power council for Japan.

Atcheson, political adviser to MacArthur and chief of the headquarters diplomatic section, returned to Tokyo last Monday after a visit to Washington.

Today's announcement said Atcheson would assume the post of American member and chairman "which was temporarily filled during his absence" by Maj. Gen. W. F. Marquat, chief of the headquarters economic and scientific section.

When Marquat was appointed a month ago, however, there was no indication that the position was temporary.

The general unofficial reaction to Atcheson's appointment was favorable, some observers saying that the previous sessions had demonstrated the desirability of having a trained diplomat preside over meetings at which international policies were involved.

The Russian member, Lieut. Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko, asked at the Wednesday meeting as to progress that headquarters was making in purging undesirable from the Japanese government.

In reply, the council got a three-hour speech by Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney, who is chief of the headquarters military government section. He told the council the wording of the question was a challenge to the supreme commander's conduct of the occupation.

Efforts of the Russian and of W. McMahon Ball, British Commonwealth member, to halt Whitney's speech were unavailing. Ball expressed fear that the council might degenerate into a four-power farce.

Sixteen District Men Face Induction Today
Sixteen District men will report for induction today.

They are: James M. Berry, Willie D. Chatham, Robert E. Sompkins, Calvin Green, Walter P. Johnson, George M. Moulton, Raymond F. Butler, Sidney Glasier, Norman Paul, Norman J. Salins, Edward Bryant, Ishmal G. Townes, Robert L. Elmore, Eugene M. Harris, Tolly B. Spriggs, Jr., Ralph R. Ward.

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Bank Pressed To Let Public Share Loans

The Export-Import Bank of Washington, it was learned yesterday, is being pressed to let the general investing public participate in its loans to foreign nations.

At the moment, the bank is under strong pressure from other government agencies to open its \$200,000 loan to The Netherlands government for wider participation by private banks, trust funds, individuals and corporations.

This was reported by Government officials not connected with the bank. They said the movement sprang from the National Advisory Council on international monetary and financial problems—the so-called "NAC"—headed by Secretary of the Treasury Vinson.

Holland's good credit record and rapid economic improvement since the war make her bonds potentially acceptable to private buyers, NAC members contend.

Adoption of such a general policy some officials noted, might permit private sharing in the \$1,000,000, 000 loan asked by Russia. This country has sent a note inviting the Soviet government to start discussions on the loan.

As far as Holland is concerned, William McChesney Martin, Jr., chairman of the Export-Import Bank and a member of NAC, has acceded to the extent of inviting commercial banks, at meetings in New York and Chicago, to supply part of the money needed by The Netherlands.

Catholic Women Council Meeting Set in Richmond
Richmond, Va., April 21 (AP).—The First Diocesan Council meeting of the National Council of Catholic Women will be held in Richmond April 28 when the honorable Episcopal Chairman, Bishop Peter E. Ireton, D. D., will announce diocesan officers.

Representatives will attend from Catholic parishes throughout Virginia and from Martinsburg, W. Va.

The Diocesan Council meeting will be attended by officers from all organizations in Richmond, Northern Tidewater, Western and Valley Dioceses.

The first insurance company in the United States was organized in Philadelphia in 1759 for the aid of clergymen and their widows.

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Spain Is Haven Of Nazi Agents, CBS Man Says

New York, April 21 (AP).—Sidney Wise, CBS correspondent whose credentials were revoked by the Spanish government, said in a broadcast from Paris today that there are in Spain "at least 2000 Nazi agents classified as 'dangerous'—wanted by Allied authorities."

Wise, who was deprived of his accreditation for what Spanish officials termed his "continued persistent hostility" to the Franco regime, charged that among Axis supporters also enjoying safe haven in Spain is Leon de Girelle, leader of the pro-Fascist Belgian Rexistes, Wise said. He remains at San Sebastian "despite vigorous Belgian protests for his extradition," Wise added.

"The extent of the Nazi safe haven in Spain has grown to such proportions today that many Allied officials in Madrid openly refer to it as an international scandal," Wise declared.

Wise said that for almost a year, since VE-Day, the Allies have been pressing the Spanish government for the custody of wanted Nazis, but to date "less than 100 of them have been handed over. The remainder are still at large. Some of these Nazis are living in the lap of luxury and spending 'pesetas' lavishly. Others have mysteriously disappeared."

CIO Leaflets Urge Community Chest Employe Raises
Four attractive young women distributed 3000 leaflets to passersby at 14th and F st. n. w. yesterday, seeking pay raises for Community Chest employes.

They represented Local 27 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO. The leaflets asked public support for increases from 31.5 to 48 per cent annually. The girls said they would be back at the same corner next Saturday seeking signatures to formal petitions.

Mrs. Theda Lord, president of the local union, said they had 100 members among the 800 Community Chest employes, with majorities in six of the 59 agencies involved. Increases sought are: maintenance, \$1260 to \$1856 a year; clerical, \$1260 to \$1732, and professional \$1800 to \$2665.

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Easter Brings More Violence To Holy Land

Jerusalem, April 21 (AP).—Easter Sunday brought reports of more violence in continued strikes in the Holy Land.

Five Yeminite Jews were killed when a three-inch shell exploded yesterday at Nathanya, halfway between Tel Aviv and Haifa, it was reported officially today.

The Tel Aviv district court room and the notary public office were gutted yesterday when saboteurs fired the ground floor of the government building.

Negotiations in the Palestine civil service strike were expected to resume today, since London's reply to Palestine government recommendations were scheduled to arrive this afternoon.

The overall strike situation was unchanged, although government work was slightly improved because of skeleton staffs in essential posts.

Railroad passenger traffic to Egypt and Syria was paralyzed and wireless reception was at a standstill.

Protracted negotiations between Haifa refinery workers and management of Iraq Petroleum, Shell, Mantascheff and Socony-Vacuum Companies were renewed today, with little prospect of settlement.

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We Can Prevent This HORROR

By DAVID KARNO and HARRY BARNARD

Despite its terrible vastness, the international food problem, involving starvation for millions can be understandably presented.

It takes 2,500 calories of food a day to assure an individual's health. Yet because of the effect of the war on manpower and farm equipment, together with crop failures, millions of Europeans and Asians face a diet of less than 1,500 calories—in some areas below 900. This adds up to disease, suffering, famine, death.

The danger areas are known. Herbert Hoover found that 5,000,000 Polish children are undernourished. An official group from India reported that between 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 will die there unless they obtain 4,000,000 tons of wheat and rice in the next 12 months. In Germany, rations have been cut below 1,500 calories. In Italy 2,000,000 mothers and children face starvation. In China and other parts of the Far East, there is a frightful shortage of wheat and rice.

Yet in certain favored lands, notably the United States, the calorie intake, on the average, is well above 3,500—much more than health requires. Spared the ravages of war, these lands have the capacity for producing a surplus above the 3,500 figure. Indeed, they enjoy the luxury of waste.***

An efficient reshuffling of diet in the United States alone would save more than 100,000,000 persons from starvation. Another 100,000,000 could be saved by stepping up our production. Almost as many could be saved by the food we waste. About 500,000,000 people—about one-quarter of the entire population of the globe—face famine. If all the "have" nations do their part, these people can be saved until their own productive capacity is restored.

America's share in this responsibility calls for the following program:

1. REINSTITUTE rationing to cover bread, meat, oils, fats, butter and canned staple goods. Voluntary abstinence is not enough. Food once in consumer channels is lost for relief purposes.
2. ESTABLISH top transportation priority, on land and water, to get food to the danger zones.
3. ESTABLISH top priority on materials for manufacturing farm equipment. A recent Department of Agriculture survey showed that one-fourth of all American farm machinery should be replaced.
4. DECLARE an immediate moratorium on the serving of food in night clubs, bars and the like, and at public banquets.
5. IF NECESSARY, to crush the black market and combat "foodleggers," let the government do with food processing and distribution what the late President Roosevelt did to meet the bank crisis in 1933—take over all such units, then let them operate (under private management) on the basis of permits. The permits should be issued on the basis of rules, the violation of which would bring penalties. War powers exist to permit such a step.

Politics Is to Blame
Why has such a program not been adopted? Why was rationing ended with a speed that outdid even the Harding "normalcy"? The answer is narrow politics and an underestimate on the part of our leaders of the real moral nature of America.

Some politicians have believed that Americans are more interested in overfilling their stomachs than in creating a decent world, more concerned with self than with self-esteem. This is an especially dangerous and stupid form of isolationism.

Americans have never failed to heed the cries of human suffering anywhere in the world.***

We have but to use existing governmental machinery to get rationing going almost overnight.***

The shadows are gathering over Europe and Asia. Children are starving for want of bread. Life is at stake. So also is the moral leadership of democracy. (From The Chicago Sun)

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Officials Pay High Tribute To Lord Keynes and His Work

John Maynard Lord Keynes in life was a figure of controversy in America, but his death evoked official tributes to him as an economist-statesman whom the world needed in these times.

Secretary of the Treasury Vinson said yesterday that:

"In these chaotic days the world can ill afford to lose a man of Lord Keynes' stature."

Harry White, Assistant Secretary, expressed similar sentiments, as did Will Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State. Both had been associated with the British economist in various international conferences.

Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, said, "For years he had continued to do his best in defiance of dangers to health of which he was well aware."

Attlee Expresses Regret
London, April 21 (AP).—Prime Minister Attlee expressed "very great regret" over the death today of Lord Keynes and described him as Britain's "most brilliant economist" whose services to the state "as an adviser on economics and as a negotiator were invaluable."

Sir John Anderson, former lord president of the council, praised Lord Keynes as "the most distinguished economist of his day."

Harold J. Laski, chairman of the executive committee of the Labor Party, described Keynes as "the greatest English economist since John Stuart Mill," and said his death was "a real loss to the whole international community."

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Va. Woodlands Swept by Forest Fires

By the Associated Press

Forest fires, fanned by high winds, swept over more than 1400 acres of fertile Virginia woodland in six widely-separated counties over the weekend.

In Botetourt County in southwest Virginia, a fire raced across some 700 acres of land in the "Iron Gate" section. Chief Forester George Dean said the fire started along the banks of a stream about noon Saturday. Firemen battled until 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning when it was brought under control.

In Pulaski, firefighters were standing by after battling a forest fire for more than 48 hours. Dean said flames were checked at 3 o'clock Sunday morning and the fire was out at noon. Some 300 acres of land on Cloyd's Mountain was scorched by the fire which started in a sawmill.

The small town of Callao, Va., was threatened by a forest fire which raced over 300 acres of land in Northumberland County. Forest Warden A. C. Warrell said firefighters were able to save the town from flames which crept dangerously close to homes and buildings. It was reported under control at 1 p. m.

Fires also were reported in Richmond County where 150 acres were burned. In King William County where 100 acres were destroyed and in New Kent County where firemen battled a blaze that raced across 100 acres.

All of the fires were reported under control.

Cafe Owner, Deputy Kill Each Other

Williamson, W. Va., April 20 (AP).

Deputy Sheriff Flem Johnson, 33, of Mingo County, and Stewart Floyd, about 37, shot each other to death today at Delbarton, State Trooper C. R. Dawson reported.

Dawson said the shooting occurred in front of a cafe operated by Floyd when Johnson and another deputy, Julius Lawson, attempted to enter. According to the trooper, Lawson previously had entered the cafe and arrested George Sloan on a charge of drunkenness and resisting arrest. As the deputy left, Dawson said, Floyd drew a gun and warned Lawson "not to return to the establishment."

A short while later, the trooper related, the two deputies returned and when they reached the door of Floyd's restaurant the proprietor opened fire. Johnson was hit over the heart, but apparently returned the fire, killing Floyd, Dawson added. He said it could not be learned immediately whether Lawson participated in the shooting.

Johnson died about 10 minutes after the shooting, the trooper reported, and Floyd was killed instantly by a bullet in the head.

Va. Veterans' Jobless Pay Soars After V-J

Richmond, Va., April 21 (AP).—John Q. Rhodes, jr., State Unemployment Compensation Commissioner, revealed today that unemployment benefits in Virginia were at a record low for the first eight months of 1945, but rose sharply after V-J Day to reach an annual total of some 2½ times greater than that of 1944.

Of the \$1,146,116 total benefits disbursed during the year, \$932,205 was paid out in the last four months of 1945, and net benefits for the whole year showed an increase of 253 per cent over the comparable figure for 1944, the report revealed.

Commissioner Rhodes said a major factor in the increase was the \$989,453 distributed to unemployed World War II veterans as service-men's readjustment allowances under the GI Bill of Rights. Nearly half of the veterans' payments—\$442,942—were made in December alone, and the volume of veterans' claims was doubling from month to month. New claims by veterans leaped from a low of 92 in April to a high of 5265 in December.

P-TA Elects at Luray

Luray, Va., April 21.—Rev. Fred E. Dufford was reelected president of the Luray Parent-Teacher Association here Friday at the annual meeting. Other officers elected were G. H. Clark, vice president, Mrs. Quarry, secretary, and Mrs. A. L. Betz, treasurer. Officers will be installed at the May meeting.

St. Ann's Youngsters Greet Easter Bunny

Nowhere in Washington did the Easter Bunny get a bigger welcome yesterday than at St. Ann's Infant Asylum.

Thirty-five bright-eyed youngsters who gathered up the bunny's gifts of eggs and candy there were sure he couldn't have treated other children any better.

"Look, a red egg and fudge. I love fudge best," one sunny-haired youngster squealed as she examined her basket. She didn't know, but the Easter Bunny had come to her through The Washington Post and the generosity of three District merchants.

All the children were equally happy.

Silence Is Eloquent
There was little blue-eyed Teresa, 2 years old, who dragged her big red and green basket into the middle of the room, and sampled its contents one by one. No one could get a word out of her as she licked each piece of hard candy, took a bite out of each egg and

carefully replaced them in their green grass bed.

Before the baskets arrived, the beribboned, scrubbed children gathered in a circle around Jerry Strong of Station WJLA for a 15-minute preparatory broadcast heard from 10:45 to 11 a. m.

Jerry wanted them to tell the radio audience what they hoped the Easter Bunny would bring them. But some, like chubby Steve, 3, got mopey and couldn't open their mouths.

Others, like Loretta Francis, 5, whose soft blonde curls hung down to her waist, was emphatic about her desire for "Easter eggs and Easter candy." And James, 5, fearful that unless he told it to the radio audience he wouldn't get his share, dashed over to Jerry with a request for plenty of eggs.

Easter Songs Sung
Everyone chimed in however, when the group sang two Easter songs: "Alleluia, Alleluia, Let the Holy Anthem Rise," and "Happy Easter to You."

The big baskets, one for each of the children 2 to 8, were laden with goodies. They had hard, colored candies, soft rudge and chocolates, apples and oranges, eggs dyed in wonderful yellows, greens, reds and blues, and surprise gifts. They held toy automobiles airplanes and jump ropes.

In addition there was money given to the sisters who run St. Ann's for the purchase of clothes. Money for the party and clothing came from Sherby's Market, 7th and D sts. nw., and the Colonial Liquor Store, 1903 M st. nw. The S. A. Freas Produce Co., 1221 Maine ave. sw., gave money and fruit.

The Easter party was the second annual one arranged by The Post for youngsters of the orphanage at 2300 K st. nw.

Mace is obtained from a fragile membrane growing between the two hard shells of the nutmeg kernel.

Lobingier Leaves For Korea Today

Charles S. Lobingier, a professor of law at National University from 1926 to 1939, is scheduled to leave today for Korea, where he will be legal adviser to the United States military government.

A resident of Washington for 17 years, Lobingier was employed as a senior trial examiner for the Securities and Exchange Commission here and in Philadelphia.

Lobingier was judge of the United States Court for China from 1914 to 1924, special assistant to the United States Attorney General from 1925 to 1927 and special counsel for the United States before the International Claims Commission in 1929 and 1930.



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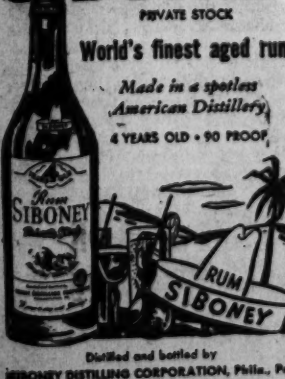
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Monday, April 22, 1946

Hope For OPA

The conspicuous part played by Republicans in the House drive against OPA is evidently worrying some members of the party. Representative Wolcott, ranking Republican member of the House Banking Committee and sponsor of the destructive "reasonable-profit" amendment, went on the radio the other night to assure the people that he and his colleagues favored an extension of price, wage and rent controls. He directed his attack against maladministration of OPA and emphasized the danger to free American institutions of bureaucratic dominance of industry.

However, if we are to have a control system capable of functioning in the public interest it must be given authority to do its work properly. The licensed profiteering that would be permitted under the bill passed by the House would, in our opinion, be decidedly worse than complete abolition of all controls. There is more than a hint that influential Republican members of the Senate believe the House went much too far in its zeal to reform OPA practices. Senator Taft, for instance, admits that some of the House amendments were "not well thought out." He specifically mentioned the Wolcott profit amendment as requiring a spelling out to make it clear and workable. Senator Wherry, too, attaches a proviso to his endorsement in principle of the House amendments, conceding that they may need "slight alterations." Senator La Follette attributes the House explosion to long pent-up irritation caused by delays in redressing inequities.

Comments of this sort engender hope that the Senate may modify the worst of the House amendments so as to permit the new OPA head, Paul Porter, to proceed with reforms that he has not yet had time to test. While anti-OPA sentiment in the Senate is strong, especially among farm bloc members, opposition appears to be directed primarily against the administrative methods of the control agency rather than against the price control system itself. Since the Republicans took the lead in the House assault on OPA, they will, rightly or wrongly, be held responsible for the consequences if the Senate should acquiesce. If critics of the House bill can conclusively demonstrate that its enactment in its present form would be equivalent to voting for dissolution of the OPA, we doubt whether Republican leaders in the Senate will want to affix their signatures to the death warrant. To do so would be a political gamble of a very risky nature in view of the danger of a sharp subsequent rise in living costs.

Surplus Property

Congressional action is now in the offing to liberalize surplus war property sale regulations for veterans. The O'Mahoney-Maybank-Chavez bill was passed by the Senate last week and the House presently is considering the companion Manasco bill. Essentially what these measures will do is to set up a special priority for veterans on the surplus items they have requested most. They will be given first choice of these items. For articles of surplus property not on the special list, veterans will have their priority for business use advanced over all other groups except agencies of the Federal Government. Few can quarrel with the move to give those who participated in the war a better chance to buy the surplus war goods they want and need. Considerable confusion could have been avoided had the preference of veterans been higher in the original Surplus Property Act.

But while the congressional amendment should eliminate some of the "run-around" complaints voiced by veterans under the present system, it will not do away with the disappointments that are bound to arise. The plain fact is that there is general misunderstanding on the amount of surplus property available. Although some items now in use by the Army and Navy probably will be declared surplus in the future, there is just not enough property fit for consumer use to satisfy all would-be purchasers, and the quantity is steadily diminishing. On March 22, for instance, there were only 1500 used passenger cars and 2934 jeeps available for sale to meet a demand that runs well into the hundreds of thousands. And at the same time the War Assets Administration, which certifies veterans and conducts the sale of property, can give only limited attention to individual requests. Nothing Congress can do will increase the amount of surplus property. Nor can the War Assets Administration, with only 42 main disposal offices and a relatively small personnel, be expected to offer retail store service.

The amendment does hold promise, however, of correcting one of the major faults

in the present disposal system. One of the legitimate complaints has been that by the time State and local governments with higher priorities have picked over what they wanted, there has been precious little left for veterans. The unfairness of this procedure was demonstrated in Baltimore recently when a former serviceman spent as much in plane fare to reach the sale site as he was able to spend in buying surplus equipment for his camera shop. The amendment will overcome this disparity by raising the eligibility of veterans. In the future the surplus property administrator will be charged with listing and setting aside popular items for exclusive purchase by veterans. Included probably will be such categories as small automotive, aeronautical and electronic equipment, medical and dental facilities, and cameras, typewriters, office supplies, clothing and the like. With the new amendment in effect, veterans should at least be able to find out just about where they stand. Even if they can't get all the property they want, some of the uncertainty will be eliminated and they will know they are not being discriminated against.

Disappearing Deficit

Revised budgetary estimates place the deficit for the current fiscal year at 21.7 billion dollars—nearly seven billion dollars below January estimates. Most of that deficit occurred, moreover, during the first six months of the year. For the second half of the fiscal year, it is expected that the deficit will not exceed 3.6 billion dollars.

This last-named figure reveals the rapid progress that has been made toward budgetary balance and creates hope of its attainment during the coming fiscal year. However, President Truman is justifiably cautious in refusing to make any definite promises at this time. He merely says that it is "the aim of fiscal policy to balance the budget for 1947 and to retire national debt in boom times such as these." Even if his hopes are not realized, it seems fairly certain that the 1947 budget will not be far out of balance. We have good reason to hope, therefore, for a relaxation of the inflationary pressure resulting from continuing additions to purchasing power through Government deficit financing.

However, the word "relaxation" is used advisedly because the attainment of budgetary balance is no guarantee that the danger of inflation is past. The legacy of a long series of deficits of gargantuan size still has to be reckoned with. In its annual report the Treasury states that during the five fiscal years from July 1, 1940 to June 30, 1945 the Federal Government spent 323 billion dollars. During that same period it collected, mostly in taxes, only 133 billion dollars, leaving a deficit of 190 billion dollars. That vast deficit was reflected in a corresponding increase in the incomes of individuals and nonbanking corporations. Two thirds of this increased income was invested in Federal securities and one third in currency and commercial bank deposits. These money savings in turn resulted in a corresponding absorption of Federal securities by the banking system. Balancing the budget will not remove this huge accumulation of liquid savings and money which has been further increased by 1946 deficits. It will be shifted from person to person and group to group, of course, as people dip into their reserves, but it will not be extinguished.

Not until postwar budgetary surpluses appear will it be possible to achieve overall reductions in the amount of liquid assets held by the public. Furthermore, existing reserves of potential spending power held in the form of Government bonds or savings bonds may become an active force for inflation regardless of the condition of the budget. For instance, securities held by individuals or corporations may be sold to banks or used as collateral for bank loans, the proceeds of the sale or loan then being used to bid up prices of goods. Or holders of savings bonds may redeem them and use the cash to purchase consumer goods of all sorts.

Besides this type of inflationary pressure, account has to be taken of the inflationary effects of new bank loans. Legislation passed and pending is designed to facilitate borrowing at low rates of interest, with the aid of Government loan guarantees, to finance the building of homes, to set veterans up in business, and for other purposes. Then there is the Export-Import Bank preparing to expand its scale of lending to other countries, the British credit and possibly others calculated to increase buying pressure.

The result of all this is that the Treasury faces a postwar problem of debt management and the Federal Reserve authorities a problem of credit control calling for courage, resourcefulness and a high degree of inventiveness, if the people are to be protected against the inflationary aftermath of wartime deficit financing.

Charter Drafters

Senator McCarran's list of nominees for the proposed Federal City Charter Commission is broadly representative of outstanding civic groups in Washington. It includes the presidents of the Federation of Citizens Associations and the Federation of Civic Associations. Two out of the seven nominees are women. One nominee could be expected to speak for labor, another for business, and one is former municipal counsel to the Senate District Committee. Most of the individuals named have long been identified with efforts to restore suffrage to the District and improve its governmental machinery. We think the task of drafting a city charter for Washington could be safely entrusted to this outstanding group of citizens.

Nevertheless, the proposal to name the members of the charter commission in the

legislation seems to us unfortunate. The naming of individuals to office, when they are not elected, is almost solely an executive function. Even when Congress sets up a quasi-legislative agency, the appointment of its members is necessarily left to the President under the terms of the Constitution. To be sure, the case of the charter commission is in a class by itself. It would be only an agent of Congress in drafting a plan of local government for congressional approval. Still the objection to naming individuals to any assignment by law remains.

If the Senate District Committee feels that certain organizations and groups should be represented on the commission, would it not be better to require an executive selection from those organizations or groups or to specify simply that the president of such and such an organization should serve? To name any seven persons in a resolution is immediately to put them on the spot. There may be votes against the resolution because some members of Congress do not like one of the commissioners named. We should like to hear an extensive discussion of this problem at the hearings which begin on Wednesday. And if the committee insists on writing the names into the bill, certainly the nominees should be drawn from a list to which every civic organization has had a chance to contribute.

Housing Order

Housing Expediter Wyatt's priorities order covering building materials is designed to increase by 50 per cent the homes built for less than \$6500 in the next three months. With an acute shortage of housing in all price brackets, most of the building materials would go into high-priced houses if no restraints were applied. But the need for shelter is unquestionably greater among families of moderate or low income. If the veterans' housing program is to serve its purpose, a large share of the materials available must be channeled into dwellings that the great majority of veterans can afford to rent or buy.

The chief question about the order, therefore, is not whether it is too restrictive but whether it is restrictive enough. Only one-fourth of the units to be built under the program must be reserved for renting. We suspect that considerably more than one fourth of the veterans searching for a place to live would prefer to rent. The new restrictions apply, moreover, to only 60 per cent of the residential construction contemplated. The remaining 40 per cent is subject only to the general \$10,000 cost limitation and the \$80-a-month rental ceiling previously fixed by the National Housing Agency. That allows for a good deal of flexibility.

The limits placed on rentals and on construction costs of housing within the program necessarily vary from city to city. New York has the highest sales price ceiling at \$9000. Washington is close to the top, with \$8500; New Orleans at the bottom, with \$4500. Obviously, the object in each case is to get good houses for veterans built at the lowest feasible figure.

One critical weakness is apparent, however. These ceilings apply only to construction costs alone and do not include the price of lots. We have no doubt that the NHA will hasten to supplement this order, for the absence of any check on the prices of land that might be included in a housing project could break down all controls in many instances. Builders with large areas of undeveloped land must not be left free to put on it any value they choose and thus push the price of the finished product beyond the reach of the income group for which it was intended.

Indeed, we think it is unfortunate that price ceilings under this program should be stated at all in terms of construction costs only. Those limits are certain to lead to confusion in the public mind. We realize, of course, that the NHA must cope with a serious inflation of land values. Already the prices of land and the costs of construction have been pushed so high that it is doubtful whether low-cost housing can be built under present circumstances in some cities. Difficult as this situation is, however, we think ceilings should be stated in terms of overall costs that will not have the effect of creating hopes which cannot be fulfilled.

Accident Rate Goes Up

In spite of the hazardous nature of the work in many plants manufacturing munitions and in spite of the high pressure under which war work was carried on, the rate of accidents on the job was actually lower in the first half of 1945 than it has been since V-J Day. Here we have proof—if proof were needed—of the fact that a large proportion of accidents are preventable. For the rise in the accident rate at a time when a decline was to have been expected is attributed largely to the elimination of safety departments in a good many plants and to reductions of outlays on safety programs.

Concerns working on Government war contracts were required to have adequate safety programs, the cost of which could be charged to the Federal Government. After these Government contracts were liquidated, many concerns decided that economies could be effected by cutting down on safety outlays. The smaller firms are the ones most disposed to follow this short-sighted policy although some of the larger companies have also reduced their outlays for safety purposes.

No doubt changes in the character of the work now being performed justify some changes in safety programs. But the accident record indicates that a good many firms have economized at the expense of their employees. Even if an employer is not moved by humanitarian considerations to do all in his power to protect workers from injury, he may well hesitate to dispense with safeguards against accidents that result in damage suits, interrupt operations and often entail serious property damage. Enlightened safety programs are a sound investment regardless of whether the Government or a private employer is paying for them.

A Little Peace And Quiet



Letters To The Editor

Atomic Prophecy

What an ocean of mental chaos and futile works might be saved if *The Coming Race*, written 75 years ago by Lord Bulwer Lytton, could be made must reading for all thinking people. It is purely fantasy but contains a gift of prophecy positively uncanny.

The story depicts a race of humans inhabiting a region some where inside the earth. Their scientists had developed a force they called "Yrli" (from here on read "Atomic Energy" instead of "Yrli"). Quoting: "It can destroy like a flash of lightning; yet differently applied, it can replenish or invigorate life, heal and preserve, and on it they chiefly rely for the cure of disease or rather for enabling the physical organization to re-establish the due equilibrium of its natural powers and thereby to cure itself.... From it they extract their light.... But the effects... were chiefly remarkable in their influence upon social policy."

"As these effects became familiarly known, and skillfully administered, war between Yrli-discoverers ceased; for they brought the art of destruction to such perfection as to annul all superiority in number, discipline or military skill. If army met army and both had command of this agency it could be but to the annihilation of each. The age of war was therefore gone."

"All notions of government by force gradually vanished from political systems and forms of law."

So this seems to be what we are approaching. The mind can conceive of no greater tragedy than a conflict between groups; each possessing the power of the atomic bomb. FRANCIS J. ACOSTA, Washington.

Famine In India

President Truman told his press conference on April 11 that the world food situation was improving. He is reported to have said that rain in India had improved crop conditions, that the spring crop would be harvested in June or July and that this harvest would materially affect food shortages in India.

Unfortunately, latest advices from India do not confirm Mr. Truman's optimism. On the contrary, the rain in March was very scanty. There is no crop to be harvested in June or July. The next harvest is in September.

India's food shortage is crucial now. The shortage is three million tons as a result of crop failures in November and December. India has asked the Combined Food Board for two million tons of food grains by July.

India cannot wait for the September crop because between 5 and 10 million Indians will be dead of starvation by September unless adequate supplies are sent now. Indians get only an average of 960 calories a day at the present time. Death from starvation results at 800 calories. PEARL S. BUCK, New York City.

Military Justice

It does not seem that the public has been told of the extent of a freely used form of military punishment which does not require court-martial.

It is a procedure whereby Army and Navy authorities have made liberal use of Army "blue" and Navy "yellow" "undesirable" discharges. The number of these in the Army alone, during the war, amounted to 51,936, according to a recently issued House Report 1510 from the Military Affairs Committee which recommended their abolition in the report.

As a Navy pharmacist mate I observed that such discharges, resembling dishonorable ones, were even issued for "bad habits" in no way related to the person's military em-

Crime News

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

clency or loyalty and I learned that they were issued in cases which were essentially medical in nature, but which naval disciplinary authorities refused to let a doctor examine or pass upon for the purpose of recommending a medical survey. It was the practice of Shore Patrol officers to obtain a "voluntary" confession by means of indefinite solitary confinement. Once a statement was obtained, regulations permitted issuance of a yellow discharge without further ado.

Fortunately, a bill has been introduced by Congressman Kilgus of Texas (H. R. 1518) to cancel such discharges issued without court-martial. This bill will aid those cases which would not stand a chance under existing review methods, due to lack of witnesses or of full names or civilian addresses of former servicemen who could support the applicant.

Atlanta, Ga.

Facts On Teachers' Pay

I would like to submit a few true facts about more than 80 per cent of the teachers in the elementary and junior high schools of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Walter Fowler's recent statements about the present salaries paid these groups of teachers per day, and per hour, are quite amusing and entirely misleading to the general public. Mr. Fowler's figures are calculated on five hours of work per day for 177 days a year. He allows no compensation at all for the other 188 days a year, although, to my knowledge, District of Columbia teachers (as well as teachers in all other cities of the United States) have never been considered as hourly per diem employees, but have always received an annual salary, paid in this city, in 10 monthly installments. It is quite evident that Mr. Fowler has no knowledge or understanding of a teacher's actual work or of the number of hours a day, as well as many evenings, they are actually on school duty by orders of superiors.

Based entirely on Mr. Fowler's calculations of \$2.78 an hour, if these teachers in the elementary and junior high school groups were paid for the actual time they spend on school duties, they would be entitled to receive an average of \$3.34 more per day and \$1478.18 more for the 177 days which Mr. Fowler says they work. I wonder just what the effect on the schools and the children in this city would be if all the District of Columbia teachers did no school work except during the hours and days for which Mr. Fowler says they are paid.

Mr. Fowler also suggested that teachers get other positions during the 70 working days of the summer vacation. Does he know that until the past three years teachers of the District of Columbia were forbidden by the Board of Education to hold any other position? Since V-J Day, and the return of thousands of veterans, part-time positions are becoming very difficult to obtain.

I have taught in the District of Columbia schools for more than 23 years, with an excellent rating. My present salary is \$2600, of which I receive \$2125 per year in "take home" pay. This is \$20.20 more a year, in "take home" pay than I received for more than 10 years before 1940. Under the present salary scale, I will receive \$2700 in 1947, \$2800 in 1948, and

Crime News

You had an excellent editorial the other day dealing with conditions in the city jail. Your news columns gave us the facts concerning the capture. That was enough.

Why make heroes of men who after fair trial have been found guilty of revolting crimes? Is it likely that self-respecting readers of *The Post* are anxious to be told whether or not these men like the breakfast provided for them, or value their opinions on other matters?

We all lament the growth of crime among our youth. May it not be due in part because crime and criminals are "played up" in newspapers and movies?

M. E. OLSEN, Washington.

In your editorial you lament the crimes of violence so frequent in Washington recently. You would appear to be a bit more sincere if, in its news reports, *The Post* would cease to lionize such criminals as Earl McFarland.

J. L. B. Washington.

EMITA D. SMITH, Washington.

In 1940, less retirement and withholding taxes. The total will be about \$2350 in "take home" pay in 1949.

By the Teachers' Salary Act, passed in 1946, which raised the salaries of school administrators and principals from \$200 to \$2000 annually, I received an annual increase of \$100, or \$82 in "take home" pay, above my salary for the two previous years. Mr. Fowler endorsed these increases for administrators and principals, but would not approve an increase of more than \$100 for the teachers.

If the present bill before Congress, S. 1783, recently introduced by Senator McCarran (and supported only by a small group in the Teachers Union) is passed, I could receive \$100 more in 1950, amounting to \$3000, which would be about \$2425 in "take home" pay. That would be the maximum amount I could possibly receive unless I obtain a master's degree in college, regardless of my teaching ability or rating and my years of experience.

In my opinion, this is not the proper time to introduce into the District of Columbia schools a new salary scale for teachers (used at present in few other cities or States) with increases based only on college degrees.

But it is certainly the proper time to try to help the great number of low salaried teachers in the District of Columbia meet the high cost of living, at least to the same extent that other District of Columbia government and all Federal employees are helped. It is also time that the teachers who do the real teaching of this city's children, and do not just work on supplies, reports and figures, be given some recognition and just compensation for the high type of services rendered. Certainly a \$500 or \$600 increase in the annual salary of all permanent teachers getting less than \$3000 is not asking too much.

If I did not have a small income besides the \$2125 annual "take home" pay, which I now receive after my more than 23 years of teaching, it would be impossible for me to dress and to live in the manner in which I am supposed and expected to maintain myself. It would be practically impossible to pursue a course for cultural growth and advancement or to study for higher college degrees. TEACHER, Washington.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

The Mortal Flux

BOOKS Mon Edit page
HISTORICAL CHANGE, by Lewis Einstein. (Cambridge University Press, \$1.25.)

This is a very brief volume, not much above a hundred pages in a format scarce larger than many pocketbooks. It is in form rather an essay or monograph than a book, yet to any one interested in the philosophy of history or the philosophy of politics it is likely to prove more provocative than many pretentious and indeed famous works of 50 or 500 times its length. It has, moreover, as so many excursions into this field do not, the advantage of having been written in a manner of prose which, if undistinguished, is earnest and dignified, without being pompous or pedantic. Mr. Einstein's observations seem to follow from an application to history of the Heraclitean principle that almost the only unchanging certainty is the certainty of change, and those, who, like myself, are obliged to reject this principle will find themselves on the defensive on almost every page and crowded hard. The force of all its brevity and clarity, it is a difficult book, since it demands not mere passive attention but active and frequently uncomfortable thought.

What Mr. Einstein is seeking to develop here is how this principle of change is operative in human history and out of this effort comes a curious contrapuntal dualism suggesting the yang and yin of the toists or the Nous and the Demiurgos of the Neoplatonists. Apart from this duality, there is no simplicity to which all the complexities of history will yield themselves. "The fallacy," says Mr. Einstein, "that lies behind all interpretations of history, whenever these are advanced as theories, is that they tend to be too absolute, so that the more far-reaching and complete are their pretensions, to explain events, the greater will be their margin of error.... The belief that some perfect formula exists or can ever be found to explain the intricate workings of (human) behavior will always lead men into error." So much for Plato and Vico and for Condorcet, Hegel, Marx, Spengler, Sorokin and the rest! Having exposed heretics implicit in all the great generalizations about history, one might suppose that Mr. Einstein would be wary about advancing generalizations of his own, but it is not the case. He asserts, as broadly as the best of them, that although historical patterns are discernible, no two patterns are ever quite alike and none is ever quite completed. Men and nations, to be sure, are constantly striving to create patterns whereby to shape their historical courses, but the result is never precisely what they anticipate or desire. For besides the principle of change, one other constant is also discernible, and that is the inevitable human effort to control the rate and direction of the historical process or even at times to arrest and congeal it by means of government, law and custom. Thus, history is really the oscillation of human life between these opposites of mutation and stability.

Historical changes have their roots in a multitude of unperceived and indeed imperceptible events taking place beneath the surface lives of peoples and nations. These changes, as I take it, occur in the metaphysical, or moral, not less than in the physical order; indeed Mr. Einstein insists that, historically speaking, there is no real dividing line between the one and the other. Out of these changes arises the peculiar ethos or genius of a particular age, a process of spiritual fermentation *occulta*, whereby these changes and the ideas or desires associated with them acquire the power to stimulate and even to intoxicate the lives of men. This intoxication sometimes find violent expression in revolution or war, especially where there has been an effort to restrain by artificial means the flow of historical changes. Translated into action, these ideas become power, whereby historical change is effected. "Change, therefore, is both a direct result of power and also follows as a necessary consequence of its use," for the holder of power who neglects to exercise his authority... will soon be superseded." But, for reasons already suggested, the historical effect of power can never be quite what is intended or desired either by those who bestow it, that is to say by the people, or by those who receive it, the age, or by those who seek to apply it. Indeed, it appears that the result is even less likely to approximate the ideal in revolutionary states or societies than where the process of historical change is less violent and more gradual; witness the tendency of great revolutions to end in dictatorships, though, by Mr. Einstein's logic, such an end is not necessarily predestined.

On the much controverted and doubtless insoluble problem of the influence of individuals on historical change, Mr. Einstein is equally arid and ambiguous. He concludes that it is "much more a question of emphasis and degree than of substance." At the same time he holds it within the power of statesmanship to anticipate the process of historical change, since "great changes never come without warning" and if the great revolutions have taken the rulers by surprise it is only because of their characteristic hostility to all novel ideas and because "no ruling class will ever welcome revolutionary changes that tend to diminish its comfortable assumption regarding the supposed stability of their order." All the same, authority is or ought to be "an art, that has to do with men who live in a continuous flux, and the task which confronts statesmen is, how, to deepen and widen the channels through which the living flow of change must pass, and never try to confine the current by raising unnecessary barriers."

By Mark Sullivan

Wages, Production And Inflation

THIS EIGHTH MONTH since the ending of the war by the fall of Japan suggests a report to the Nation about progress toward reconversion, especially as respects the preventing of serious or runaway inflation.

Such a report would say that the mechanism of inflation, successive and mutually stimulating rises in prices and in wages, is actively under Sullivan way. But the report would also say that the ultimate sure preventive of runaway inflation, production of goods, has made surprising progress. Somehow or other the genius of the American economic system has produced goods in greater quantity than seemed possible under the handicaps that impeded it.

But if bricks could not be made without straw, much less can they be made without clay. And it is in the clay of industry, its very basic materials, that the economic system has suffered interruptions of supply, and is about to suffer more. One basic material, steel, was reduced almost to zero by the strike in that industry in January. And hardly had steel got under way before it is interrupted again by a strike in soft coal, basic in the making of steel. Hoping and believing that this new interruption will in time come to some kind of end, we are obliged to turn from this optimistic expectation, and look at the mechanism of inflation that is under way with no stop in sight.

MR. JOHN L. LEWIS will get an increase in the wages of coal miners. Just how much, no one can say, for that confident master of the situation, able to indulge in what whims of strategy or temperament he chooses, does not say how much of a wage raise he wants. But even the amount that some coal operators are willing to give will cause an increase in the price of coal estimated at 30 to 50 cents a ton. That increase in price of coal will result in increased prices of goods made by industries which use coal as fuel. Among others it would seem likely to cause an increase in the price of steel, additional to the increase already made last January to meet the wage raise demanded by the steel workers' union and prescribed by President Truman. The increase in price of coal, like the one in steel last January, ramifying out in many directions and affecting countless kinds of goods, will cause a new high level of prices generally.

Increase in price of coal will bear heavily on the railroads. They, anticipating this and other increases in prices of what they must pay, and because of increases that have already taken place such as steel, and also because of wage raises they are obliged to make, have applied for a 25 per cent increase in freight rates (with exceptions reducing the average to about 20 per cent).

An increase in freight rates will be as widely ramifying in its upward effect on prices of goods as increases in steel or coal, perhaps more so. It will be an addition to the price of everything that railroads carry.

In the process that is under way, increases in prices must take place, regardless of the Office of Price Administration. Even if Congress should let OPA keep all the powers it has had, and even if OPA were as good as it and its champions say it is, all it can do is to fight a rear-guard action, always losing. Once Mr. Lewis gets his increase in wages, the increase in price of coal must follow. All that OPA could do would be to wrangle and wrangle about just how large an increase in price is made necessary by the wage raise. That is all OPA was able to do in the past case of steel, automobiles, the packing industry and others. The best that could be said for OPA would be that it might postpone or make gradual, but not prevent, the ultimate rise in prices.

THE INCREASE in prices of goods, most of them resulting directly or indirectly from raises in wages, will result in higher cost of living. And it will be surprising if this does not cause labor leaders to make new demands for yet further wage raises. There is nothing to prevent them, and much to tempt them. To get wage raises is a labor leader's path to power. If some leaders were willing to practice restraint, ambitious rivals would take advantage. Wage raises are the dynamic force that gives momentum to the mechanism of inflation as it is operating at this time.

Women to Hold Republican Rally In Silver Spring

The first Republican rally in Montgomery County since the filing of candidates for the Maryland primaries in June will be held Tuesday at 11 a. m. at Grace Episcopal Church parish hall, Silver Spring, Md., by the Federation of Republican Women of Maryland, Inc.

Carrying out "organization" as its theme of the year, the meeting is the first of a series to be held in various sections of the State, Mrs. Lewis E. Godfrey, program chairman, announced.

Mrs. J. G. Pratt and Mrs. Claude Allen Cook are in charge of reservations for the luncheon at 1 p. m.

Girl's Body Found

Omaha, Neb., April 21 (AP)—Search for blue-eyed Donna Duncan, 10, ended today with the discovery of her body in a cesspool at her grandmother's home from which she disappeared Friday. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Duncan, had expressed fear that she had been kidnapped. Police believed she accidentally fell into the cesspool.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Ladies of the Cabinet are really practicing what their husbands preach regarding the saving of food for Europe. Ever since President Truman urged that the American people eat the equivalent of a European ration two days a week, Cabinet wives have been studying menus.

Mrs. Clinton Anderson, whose Secretary-of-Agriculture husband is one of the hardest working of the food conservers, has given permission to publish one of her menus. It provides 1540 calories, the equivalent of a European ration—as compared with the normal American diet of 3600 calories.

Here it is, with the number of calories listed after each item of food:

Breakfast—Glass of orange juice (75); bowl of cereal (100); milk for cereal (85); half a pint of milk or cocoa (170)—total, 430.

Lunch—Half a cup of thick soup or chowder (150); vegetable salad without oil in dressing (75); muffin (75); baked custard (100); half a pint of milk (170)—total, 570.

Dinner—Poultry, fish or meat (150); potato (large serving) (150); green vegetable (peas, beans, greens or broccoli) (40); vegetable strips (carrots, celery, tomato, cabbage) (50); half-cup of fruit (150) or milk for children—total, 540.

Russians Trade With Argentina

The Russian Government is now busily gathering all kinds of information on Latin-American commercial relations, but will give out nothing in return, thank you. That was the experience encountered by the Pan-American Union the other day. It ran up against a stone wall of silence.

On February 14, AMTORG—official Soviet organization for all foreign commerce—addressed a letter to the Pan-American Union in Washington, requesting photostatic negatives of five inter-American treaties.

They were: The Argentine-Bolivian Rubber Agreement of 1943; Argentine-Brazilian Agreement for Purchase of Surplus Products, signed in 1941; Chilean-Colombian Commercial Agreement, originally concluded in

1936; 1943 Colombian-Venezuelan Agreement on Frontier Commercial Air Traffic, and a commercial treaty between Colombia and Venezuela, signed in 1944.

The letter requesting the photostats was signed by J. G. Oshol of the Economic Department in the New York City office. The Pan-American Union Library had the photostats made and sent them to AMTORG with a bill covering costs. Separately, the Pan-American Union wrote, confirming fulfillment of AMTORG's request and asking in return information of the following matters:

1. Trade treaties between the USSR and each of the Latin American countries.
2. Trade between the USSR and the 20 Latin American countries, showing exports and imports by commodities and countries from 1935 on.
3. Any reports or studies on economic relations (trade, finance) between the USSR and Latin American republics, collectively or with each country.
4. Annual reports of AMTORG.
5. Market studies for sale of USSR products in Latin America and Latin American products in USSR.
6. Techniques of trade between government trade organizations and private enterprise companies.

Ask the Argentines

This letter was dated March 11. On April 12 Oshol replied, explaining that the delay was "owing to absence from the city."

"I have investigated every angle regarding the information you are asking regarding the trade of the USSR with Latin American countries," he continued.

"Unfortunately, neither our library nor our commercial files have any data bearing on this subject."

"You may have noticed from the press reports that a trade delegation from the USSR has arrived in Buenos Aires. We believe that your Argentine friends could easily approach that delegation on problems listed by you."

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"I am sorry, Mr. Winterbottom, but you can't leave her here while you're out of town!"

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph And Stewart Alsop

Republican Bad Dream

COMICALLY ENOUGH, the more astute Republicans in Congress are beginning to fear that their coalition with the conservative Democrats is getting a trifle too strong.

This cause of these qualms is the OPA extension bill. OPA has been gutted in the House. It will soon be subjected to further surgery in the Senate. At the moment, it seems extremely likely that the Senate will yield its knife as brutally as the House did. In that case, the measure sent to President Truman for signature will be a mere eviscerated corpse of price control.

This would, of course, represent the greatest triumph of the Republican-conservative Democratic coalition to date. But even the boldest Republicans are not quite sure of the truth of their own battle cries, that OPA, in holding up production, and that the way to prevent inflation is to let production rip. In the cold, dark, doubting hours of the night they cannot quite suppress the horrible suspicion that their triumph in gutting OPA would be followed by steep rises, and that suspicion is father to a dreadful thought of embattled consumers going to the polls in November to punish those who have punished their pocketbooks.

IT WOULD be much more comfortable, from the Republican standpoint, to be able to vote against OPA without doing serious harm. Thus they would have the cake of price control, yet could eat the cookie of gratitude from the special interests who oppose the price control system. Unfortunately, that pleasure will almost certainly be denied to the Senate Republicans, for if every one votes against OPA who is tempted to, OPA will be beaten. The cotton Democrats from the South, who were once OPA supporters in the main, have been rendered all but incoherent with rage by the OPA's decision to control cotton prices in order to hold cotton prices within reason. Pressure from important home industries is driving shifting groups of other Democrats to support different crippling amendments to the OPA bill. With the cotton Senators, the other anti-OPA Democrats and the Republicans all backing the amendments, the Senate would certainly pass an OPA bill as severely weakened as the measure which has emerged from the House.

From the first, the OPA bill strategy planned by President Truman and his congressional leaders was to tolerate House action against the OPA, and to hope that the resulting grassroots protests would induce the Senate to put back the liver, lights and other essential organs of price control which the House

had cut out. This was the way they played the veterans' housing bill, and played it with success. The thought of millions of veterans sharing homes with their mothers-in-law caused the Senate Republicans to go very easy on the housing bill, and reinforced the effect of the Senators' mail.

The same forces will be at work in the case of the OPA, but with certain important differences. For one thing, Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt was able to work out something not too unlike an agreed program with Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio. In the case of OPA, Senator Taft, who is one of the ablest as well as one of the more conservative Republicans, feels the qualms mentioned above. He would like to do the same thing with OPA Administrator Paul Porter that he did with Wyatt. But on balance it would seem very probable that the divergence of view between Porter and Taft is too radical.

FOR ANOTHER thing, the special business interests desiring to cripple OPA are innumerable, and one or another of them wields great power in the State of every Senator. Their representatives pour into Washington. So do the protests of smaller businessmen, who have been most recently inconvenienced by some failure of the OPA system, or have had their eyes bugged out by the prospect of fat profits from high prices in a time of great demand. Finally, there are the perennially established Washington lobbyists, who keep a rather searing carnival these days. For the lobbyists, there have not been such times since the last century, when wicked Sam Ward, the king of the lobby, fed befuddled rustic legislators on beavers' tails stewed in champagne. The regular and amateur lobbyists are jointly putting an immense heat on the Senators.

That is why so many Senators want to vote for OPA extension, but vote for a few little crippling amendments, too. And most of the strongly-backed amendments will in fact be crippling. Perhaps, a year or two ago, it would have been different. But now Administrator Porter is already having appalling difficulties holding his staff together. His whole show will fall to pieces, quite inevitably, if he is forced to revise all his procedures, and change the majority of prices that have been fixed. That disintegration would mean the end of price control as an effective measure.

Thus the hope for OPA now rests on powerful support for OPA from the home folks. According to a check made by Senate Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley, by his henchmen, the mail is running four to one in OPA's favor. Perhaps that will increase the qualms of the Republicans and their Democratic allies to a decisive degree.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"For 4 years I dreamed of delicious home-cooked meals—3 years in foxholes and 1 year that I've been out!"

Plight Of The Jews In Europe

THE OTHER DAY, one of the witnesses at the trial of German war criminals in Nuernberg testified about his part in directing the mass murders at the Oswiecim concentration camp. He took a kind of pride in describing how, under his direction, the efficiency of the place had increased so that the production rate was stepped up from a few hundred murders a day to several thousand.

Men, women and children—they were herded into the poison-gas chambers. Customarily they were deceived into believing they were going into a delousing center. But sometimes they suspected the mass doom that lay ahead, and then, as the witness calmly recited the facts, there were riots, screams for mercy—and force was necessary to compel the victims into the death trap.

Today only about 1,500,000 Jews are left in Europe. Their fate is uncertain. They are imprisoned in a world in which all the doors of escape seem sealed shut by mistrust and fear.

A campaign is in progress here in America to raise 100 million dollars to help these defenseless people. That campaign is being carried on by Jewish organizations, and the appeal is to Jews to help the European members of their faith who are threatened with extermination.

But it seems to me that this appeal is not for Jews alone. It is also for those of us who are not Jews; for those of us who call ourselves Christians.

THE CONSCIENCE of mankind has been bludgeoned by the horrors of the past decade. That was part of Hitler's diabolical conspiracy—the great lie, the great crime, that would leave us bewildered and uncertain. Our conscience has been blunted and dulled by terror piled on terror.

It is too easy merely to point the finger of blame at the German people. That is the way of the Pharisee. It is the smug escape of those who would look the other way. The crime of Auschwitz is a crime on the conscience of the world.

Many of us, it seems to me, are confused by the complexities of what it is convenient to call the "Jewish problem." The issue of Palestine as a homeland is overlaid with so much political dissension, there is a division

among Jews themselves over the wisdom of such a solution.

But certain truths are unmistakably clear. The brutal truth is that in spite of all they have gone through, the plight of the surviving Jews in Europe is today almost as perilous as it was when Hitler's pogrom was at its height.

The news has a strangely familiar sound. Just before the outbreak of the war a shipload of Jews who had escaped from Germany went from port to port in this hemisphere. Everywhere they were turned back until, in despair, many individuals sought escape in suicide. There is another such ship today. It is the Fede. Its decks are packed with Jews who are hoping to reach Palestine. The Fede is being detained at an Italian port because the quota for Palestine is already filled.

The Fede may be forced to wander from port to port as did that other ship. The same quotas, the same restrictions, are in force. The same mistrust prevails. The same can't and hypocrisy are used to conceal the truth.

CERTAINLY it would seem that, in the present crisis, Palestine is the only outlet. The Arabs will not be appeased by quotas and the letter of the law. They will, if anything, be emboldened by timidity.

These, of course, are political complications that reach a long way into the past and a long way into the future. There are honest and sincere men who believe the risks in this course are so great, both for the Jews and for peace-loving people everywhere, that it is a mistake.

But there are no complications in the appeal to help the survivors of an all-but-vanished people. The money will go to a variety of uses. It will go to help maintain the Jews who have already got out of Europe. It will go to provide a little more security for those who are still in camps in Germany and Austria. Heaven knows it's little enough to do.

This is the season of rejoicing in the Christian churches. The one whose return to life is celebrated, the one whose ascent to Heaven is the center and being of Christianity, was one of that race of people who now homelessly wander the earth.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Klutz

Interior Solicitor Gardner May Be Asst. Secretary

INTERIOR: Warner Gardner, its solicitor, is under consideration for appointment as an assistant secretary. He is highly regarded as a constitutional lawyer.

LABOR: Secretary Schweitzer is reported to have rejected a plan that he resign to enter the race for his old seat in the Senate.

CAPITOL: A leading senator ever Klutz presses the view that nothing whatever will be done about the recommendations to reorganize Congress as proposed in the LaFollette-Monroe report.

STORY: Democracy—it's wonderful, as told by ALL HANDS, the Navy publication: "Mrs. Mary Sandman of Chicago, believes in going through the chain of command—from the top down. She wrote President Truman, enclosing \$10 and the President forwarded the letter to the commanding officer of the USS ABSD. The commanding officer read the letter and called in the cook. The cook saluted smartly and carried out his orders. "As a result, John Edward Sandman, S1/c, has a huge, fancy cake for his birthday—just as Mrs. Sandman had requested in her letter to the President."

NAVY: It dropped 2000 military people stationed here at headquarters during March and at least that number will be mustered out in each of the next four months. It is the largest shakedown of any department here.

WAVES already have come down from 45,500 to 6700 on April 1. And reserve officers and enlisted men stand at about 12,000. The number at one time was over 20,000. More than half of the military people are working on demobilization in the bureau of personnel.

LEAVE: Representative Patterson of California is sponsoring a bill that would give postal employees the same sick and annual leave benefits as classified employees. Postal employees are given only 15 days annual leave.

REA: It is slowly building up its staff to around 1200. Rural Electrification lost most of its good stenographers in the move here from St. Louis and some officials are still writing messages in longhand.

FEPC: This agency which was created to end race discrimination in jobs is threatened with being the victim of rank discrimination by Congress. It is being liquidated and it needs \$30,000 to pay employees for accumulated annual leave. Up to this time, Congress has held its nose in a haughty manner.

RETIREMENT: Many questions are asked about the Rees bill which would exempt the first \$1440 of Civil Service pensions from Federal income taxes. The bill is tied up in the Senate Finance Com-

mittee and nothing will be done on it until a study is completed on the possibility of exempting all pensions from income taxes.

WORLD M. BANK: The acting secretary is John S. Hooker of the State Department. His office is at 1818 H St. nw. Applications for jobs in the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development will be accepted at that office. No interviews will be given.

ECONOMIC BOARD: A running fight between liberals and conservatives has prevented the President from appointing three members of the board to administer the full employment act. The jobs pay \$15,000 each.

LIBRARY: hold the balance of power among the House members of the joint congressional committee to advise the board. The House members are: Patman (D., Tex.), Outland (D., Calif.), Hart (D., N. J.), Huber (D., Ohio), Bender (R., Ohio), Rich (R., Pa.) and Judd (R., Minn.).

WAR: The Pentagon, they say, now has more employees working in it than at the peak of the war. A mass readjustment of War Department is in the works.

WAR: Civilians now exceed military personnel in War Department jobs in this country for the first time in years. Since V-J-Day, more than 800,000 military men and women have been taken off civilian jobs. At the same time, civilian personnel has dropped 300,000.

TREASURY: It has an order out that will force the retirement of everyone who is 70 or more and who is eligible for retirement. The deadline is April 30.

PAY BILL: Senator Mead of New York, is of the opinion that conferees on the pay bill should not be bound by the Senate bill that would average all per cent in increase because it was voted in December before the general industry increase of 18.5 per cent was fixed.

NOL: Twenty-nine Naval Ordnance scientists and engineers will participate in tests in connection with the atomic bomb experiment. The effects of the explosion of the bomb on everything from K-rations to radar will be tested.

TREASURY: Francis de Sales Ryan, Treasury official, has rewritten his booklet, The Private Secretary in An Executive Office, for students at Katharine Gibbs' School in New York. Treasury girls are using the book to prepare for the stenotypist tests.

Heidenheim Bells Reborn From Guns

Frankfurt, April 21 (AP)—The bells that pealed at Heidenheim this Easter morning were resurrected from 88 mm. guns which were shooting at American infantrymen a year ago.

The Nazis took the bells of the Catholic Church at Heidenheim, in southern Wurttemberg, three years ago. A foundry in Heidenheim melted them down into munitions for 88s. The same mounds were found and recently the foundry at Dillingen, the oldest in Germany, made bells of them.

They Know They Are Lucky



THEY HAVE A HOME—Mr. and Mrs. Earl Radabaugh and Baby Steven in their apartment. Everybody should lend a hand, they believe, to help house less fortunate war veterans and their families.

D. C. Residents Tell Reasons For Views on Veterans' Homes

Washington residents whose views were recorded in The Post Poll were assured that their names would not be divulged. The citizens whose comments are quoted here specifically authorized The Post to publish their views.

"I'm a lucky fellow." Twenty-seven-year-old Earl Radabaugh, a veteran, tells you that right off. His pretty wife, Clarice, feels the same way.

What then is it all about? Well, the Radabaughs, proud parents of a husky young fellow of 1, have a home of their own. It isn't luxurious or secluded or outstanding in any way—except that it's a real home.

And the Radabaughs appreciate it. They know hundreds of veterans are fruitlessly combing the city for places to live, and both feel very strongly that every civilian should—if he can—lend a helping hand.

"The boys gave up a lot to go into the service," Mrs. Radabaugh points out, "and they're entitled to the best treatment possible." Still, "if and when," the young couple hope to buy a home of their own. "That is," they explain, "when prices aren't too outrageous any more."

The Radabaughs' apartment, a three-room affair in a two-family brick house, is at 1630 D St. ne.

Mrs. John Stanmore, 26, 2115 4th st. nw., was overwhelmingly in favor of giving veterans first chance at houses and apartments.

"The veterans served us and we should now help them," she commented. Mrs. Stanmore more said she had several brothers and cousins in the armed forces. They did not, however, have difficulty locating living quarters, she said.

Twenty-seven-year-old Joe Fers is one veteran who doesn't feel he should be given first crack at available living quarters.

"A veteran has two feet and can get out and look for an apartment," he said, "like anyone else."

Joe Fers, Army staff sergeant told a Post interviewer, "I don't think the country owes anybody a living."

Fers, who served overseas two years, expressed the view that many more nonveterans have children than veterans. Consequently, he said, their need for housing is more pressing than that of the fellow just out of uniform.

"Besides," Fers added, "the veteran already has a million benefits."

Married and the father of a 4-year-old son, Fers is living with his mother in a house at 2548 17th st. nw. He plans to return to college next fall.

"I feel we can't do enough for any veteran." That was the response of Henry W. Heine, 2407 15th st. nw., to a housing query on priorities for former GIs. The Civilian Production Administration official, father of two veterans, added:

"The sacrifices made by the boys who went off to war are certainly greater than those who remained on the home front. I, for one, certainly would bow to a veteran if we were both competing for living quarters."

Heine is a former instructor at Purdue University. His daughter served in the Red Cross during the

war and was widowed when her husband was lost at sea.

The veteran is "on the spot" and consequently is entitled to "first choice," Mrs. R. A. Brewer, 630 East Capitol st. ne, told a reporter.

She added: "To me a veteran, no matter who he is, is worthwhile and should be taken care of in the best way possible. Every fellow who went into the service had to sacrifice

—to leave his home and friends—and now that he's back he should get first preference on a home."

"I do not say this out of bitterness. I have no one close to me who was in the service and could not find a home to live in. But I know from reading and hearsay what a difficult time the veteran is having in getting himself located."

Mrs. Brewer is the wife of a locomotive engineer for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

"The veteran certainly deserves the few comforts of normal living," Mrs. E. C. Mead, 47, 3954 2d st. sw, declared.

"If there are any available places, the people should show their appreciation for the veterans' by letting them have them. We will be able to repay all they have done for us."

"Home to me has always meant shelter, comfort and anchorage for myself and family. Certainly, any man who has been without them for months in all parts of this world and who has been fighting for just that safety should have a great deal of preference upon his return."

Mrs. Mead said she did "not know a soul who has experienced the futility of looking endlessly with no success," but reported hearing many woe-filled experiences.

Mother of a large family, Mrs. Mead had two sons in the service. Both are now out and living in satisfactory quarters, she said.

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Show Opens Tonight

Freil's Broadway Show with 10 major rides and shows will open a two-week stand on the show grounds at Montgomery and Asaph sts., Alexandria, tonight under sponsorship of St. Mary's Boys Club. The boys club will use its share of the proceeds to aid in building a new clubhouse.

Case to Sink Teeth Into

Richmond, Va., April 20 (AP).—Richmond police had a case today they could sink their teeth into. They are looking for a \$60 ivory and gold teething ring stolen from the home of Mrs. June Guthridge, here.

**ALWAYS USE
GULDEN'S
MUSTARD**



Preferred
Revelation Tooth Powder
is preferred by millions;
recommended by dentists
generally. Cleans teeth
thoroughly; safely.
NOW IN ALL METAL CANS
(Original color retained)
**REVELATION
TOOTH POWDER**

Filmdom Takes a Flier!

Screen Stars' Heads Are in the Clouds— Literally, We Mean!

By Melrose Gower

Hollywood, Calif., April 21.—Here we go, folks, "in to the wild blue yonder."

The film colony's up in the air.

The stars of Hollywood are brushing elbows with the stars of Heaven (imagine a five-pointed star with an elbow). Your correspondent discovered this flying propensity on the part of picture people when he blundered into a three-way conversation on the set of "What Nancy Wanted," now filming at RKO-Radio. The participants were Brian Aherne, Gene Raymond and Laraine Day.

Aherne, who holds a commercial pilot's license and who learned flying from Ruth Chatterton, Hollywood's first aviatrix, was describing his search for a suitable ship.

"This automobile driving, hours and hours on end, is getting me down," he remarked. "I bought that 500-acre ranch at Indio, near Palm Springs, some time ago, and I've just got to get a good plane that I can commute in from there to Hollywood and back."

Subsequent remarks elicited the admission from quiet-spoken Gene Raymond that he, too, is "in the market for a good crate." And why not? Gene started taking flying lessons in 1939, when England declared war on Germany; enlisted in the AAF right after Pearl Harbor; became a bombardier and pilot on B-25's, and was discharged a major after more than four years of splendid service.

That Faraway Look

Laraine Day wasn't saying very much. But there was a faraway look in her eyes, an eager smile on her lips.

"I'm going up there some day in my own plane," was her only comment, "after I break down Ray's resistance."

Ray is Ray Hendricks, Laraine's lesser half, noted pilot and former flying instructor and presently field manager of Edgar Bergen's new airport at Montebello, Calif. Charlie McCarthy, incidentally, has been flying Bergen's plane for years—or is it the other way 'round?

Jose Iturbi is as much at home before the instrument board of a plane as he is before the keyboard of a piano. The recent day he finished his role in Metro's "Till the Clouds Roll By," he shot into the southern California clouds at the controls of his personal plane and took off on a cross-continent concert tour.

Metro officials are greatly distressed over the off-the-ground activities of Robert Taylor. Not content with soaring around in the blue over Hollywood, Bob makes regular flying trips to hunt and fish in Mexico, often landing his plane on Mexican Army emergency fields in mountain valleys 6000 to 10,000 feet above sea level. He always takes James Craig with him, thereby giving Leo the Lion added cause to roar a protest.

Jimmy Pinned Down

Taylor is "getting away with it," but not so James Stewart, who also owns his own plane and who came

down to earth.

Gas on Stomach

Believed in 5 minutes or double your money back. When excess stomach acid causes heartburn, sour stomach and headache, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell's Tablets. No inactive, Bell's Tablets bring comfort in a hurry, double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25¢ at all drugstores.

JANE ARDEN



Va. Jury, Confined Over Easter, Gets Its Share of Sun

Harrisburg, Va., April 21 (AP).—Members of the jury in the Garner murder trial, confined to quarters in the Rockingham county jail during the circuit court's weekend recess, spent much of Easter Sunday promenading in the sunshine.

The court adjourned yesterday afternoon to resume again tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. the trial of Ralph H. Garner, charged with murder in the death of Frank Smith, World War II veteran at the Smith home in February, 1945.

During Saturday's session, the defense began presentation of its case after Judge H. W. Bertram denied a motion to strike the evidence presented by the commonwealth since the opening of the trial last Monday.

Mowrer to Give Talk

Columnist Edgar A. Mowrer, foreign correspondent and Pulitzer Prize winning newsmen, will discuss Europe and the Mediterranean area, Tuesday night at 8:30 in the Cafritz Auditorium of the Jewish Community Center. The meeting is sponsored by the Louis D. Brandeis Zionist District.

film debut at Fox in "Three Little Girls in Blue."

Linda Darnell made her first solo flight two weeks back. Lynn Bari, wife of Sid Luft, former test pilot for Douglas Aircraft, flies her own plane. Frances Langford has completed her required number of hours in the air.

Finally there's Lucille Ball who flies the only helicopter owned by anyone in the film colony.

LEONARD LYONS Gossip From Gotham

New York, April 21.—From the Florida Keys last week came the dispatch about the MGM-financed search for the Arctic gold treasure in a sunken vessel found by a deep sea diver.

The last time such reports emanated from Florida was during the fantastic boom days when Ben Hecht was hired as a press agent by a really syndicate.

The syndicate borrowed some ancient gold relics from the Cuban government. These were buried in the swamps, then were "found" by a local fisherman who was rehearsed for a role. . . . Hecht sent messages to the editor of almost every big newspaper, offering coverage on the story. All but one accepted and published the story.

The lone exception was Herbert Bayard Swope of the New York World, who replied to Hecht: "If you give me your word as a newspaperman that the story is true, I'll print it." Hecht never answered.

Lucius Boomer, head of the Waldorf-Astoria, has left for South America to complete a project started before the war began. He's planning a chain of hotels for Pan-American Airways, at the stopover places where the airport facilities are adequate but the sleeping accommodations are not. . . . James Cagney has written his first Western, a novel called "Past All Dishonor." Knopf will publish it. . . . El Morocco Bruce Cabot and Edward Lasker agreed to a golf match to be played at the Riviera Country Club in Los Angeles. Onlookers report that \$30,000 will be at stake in this 18-hole contest.

Just before General Marshall flew home from his Ambassadorial post in Chungking he attended a party where Generalissimo and Mrs. Chiang Kai-shek gave for some visiting publishers. Mrs. Chiang did the translations for her husband. . . . General Marshall, who sat next to Mrs. Chiang, told the others: "I talk turkey to her." Mrs. Chiang translated this for the Generalissimo, who frowned and indicated that he still didn't understand. . . . His wife brought understanding to him by repeating the words in Chinese, interspersed with "Gobble, Gobble, Gobble."

Va. Veterans Get Loans Totaling Over 10 Millions

Roanoke, Va., April 20 (AP).—GI loans totaling more than 10 million dollars have been made to Virginia veterans, Daniel J. Cronin, loan guarantee officer of the Roanoke regional office, Veterans Administration, reported today.

GI loans for homes, farms and business aggregate 2349 and represent an outlay of \$10,133,292 by lenders, the officer said. VA guaranteed \$4,725,802 of this amount. Home loans of \$9,768,982 represent by far the largest part of this outlay. Business loans amount to \$266,449, and farm loans \$99,860.

On April 11 in Philadelphia, Mickey Albert, the nightclub entertainer, stayed up late and finally went to his room at the Walton Hotel at 6 a. m. He mustered enough strength to hang the "Do Not Disturb" sign outside his door, then fell into a deep sleep. . . . Two hours later he was awakened by a banging on his door. . . . "Go 'way," Albert shouted. "Can't you read the sign?" . . . The banging continued, and Albert opened the door. He saw two men carrying an American flag on this morning of the first anniversary of Roosevelt's death. They walked the window, explaining, "Sorry, but this is the room with the flagpole outside."

Freddie Lonsdale, the British playwright, is returning to England, after seven years. . . . Max Gordon, the producer and former vaudeville agent, saw the Ringling Brothers Circus at Madison Square Garden and said: "Just a bunch of opening-acts." . . . Lawrence Tibbett will sing at the opera in Italy this spring. Mrs. Tibbett has taken her overseas shots and will join him there. . . . Mrs. Clifton Fad-

Unjustified Pessimism

By Roger W. Babson

U. N. Brightens World Picture

I cannot understand why there is so much pessimism regarding the world in general. There is little justification for much of the fear which radio broadcasters are putting out over the air.

We hear much talk that the new world organization is to be a failure. All impartial evidence is to the contrary. It is succeeding wonderfully. The very fact that all the discussions are in the open for the entire world to hear is of itself a great forward step. It makes a bad impression to read of these U. N. squabbles; but it is much better to have all discussions "on top of the table."

There is much criticism that any one of the five great powers can veto measures; but this works to the advantage of the United States or England as well as to Russia. Besides, there are so many good things which the U. N. can do upon which they all are in agreement, they had better forget other matters for the present. World peace will never be attained by mere majority votes. They must be unanimous to truly hold and succeed.

Of course, wars are not at an end. There will be more wars and there may be another World War, but there is nothing in sight today which makes it probable. The atom bomb is more likely to insure peace than to bring about war. This present talk about a war with Russia should stop. It is largely to help communists sell their wares.

I believe we should give the atom secret to the U. N. The peace possibilities of atomic energy are so great, atomic studies should be encouraged by all nations with the freest interchange of scientific knowledge. Nations never go to war when they are prosperous. Atomic energy possesses the power to make every nation prosperous. Hence, I am an optimist on world affairs.

We all should work for the Four Freedoms—both internationally and domestically. We, however, can have freedom of speech in our own neighborhood without forcing ourselves into every home. A truly "good neighbor" policy requires getting the good will and confidence of all who live on our street. This cannot be secured by forcing ourselves into any home until we are invited.

The same principle applies to nations. I wish all nations would let our people roam about their countries and would, each year, exchange 5000 students with us. But

Virginia State
Republican Rally
Plans to Be Made

Lynch, Va., April 21.—Plans for a State-wide Republican rally to be held in August will be made next Saturday morning at Richmond, I. R. Dovel said yesterday. He will meet L. S. Parsons, candidate for the Senate, and Fred McWane, recently named chairman of the finance committee there he said.

Mr. Dovel said that Gov. Harold Stassen had accepted an invitation to speak at this rally, and that selection of a date would await his pleasure.

On Friday night, prior to going to Richmond, Dovel will address the Republican Club of Amelia County on "The Bob-Tailed Constitutional Convention."

When Iowans were asked how long we would have to supply food, they grouped thus:

	Total	Men	Women
3 months	5%	4%	5%
6 months	30	30	30
1 year	37	37	37
Not necessary	4	4	4
No opinion	7	7	7

Queried on rationing of cereals, fats and food oils, Iowans would approve this as an emergency measure:

	Total	Men	Women
Yes, essential	77%	75%	81%
No, essential	21	21	21
No opinion	4	4	4

Iowans approval of government food rationing without reservation has increased to the 97% shown from 46% in March.

CEDRIC FOSTER
NEWS • 2:00 PM
Monday through Friday
Presented by the
ROSS COMPANY, Jeweler
1260 ON EVERY OIAL
WOL
THE VOICE OF WASHINGTON

The Weekly "Iowa Fall"
is But One of the Many
Forward-Looking Inven-
tions of the
DES MOINES
Sunday Register
The State-Wide Newspaper
Which Goes Into More Than
60% of All Homes in Iowa
And in Central Iowa
KRNT
Is The Popular Radio Station

This advertisement appears of record only and is not, and is under no circumstances to be construed to be an offering of this Preferred Stock for sale or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of such Stock. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUE

108,000 Shares

The Drackett Company

4% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A
(Par Value \$25)

Price \$25 per share

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from only such of the undersigned as are licensed dealers in securities under the laws of this State.

Van Alstyne, Noel & Co.

Johnston, Lemon & Co.

April 22, 1946.



"FOR PLEASANT MOMENTS"

Why is it that people who live in glass houses

almost always serve P.M.?

Why? Because the Pleasure's Mutual!

For Polished Mellowness, for Perfect Mixing

Ah! . . . set that setup down!

IF IT ISN'T

P.M.

IT ISN'T AN EVENING



National Distillers Products Corporation, New York. Blended Whiskey 86.8 Proof. 65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Why Should St. Louis Be a Stepchild?

Chicago has just won through sleeping car service. It is being denied to St. Louis—on the Washington to Texas run. The same old excuses are being offered!

The campaign to get through sleeping car service for St. Louis has bogged down.

The phantom "Chinese Wall" which divides this country—a wall that no traveler can cross without changing trains—has been cracked. *But only at Chicago!*

This breach at Chicago followed a series of Chesapeake & Ohio advertisements backed by powerful support from the American press. The C & O pointed out, among other things, that a hog can cross the country without changing trains, but a citizen can't.

On March 18, within a week from the time this last C & O advertisement appeared, the four biggest railroads running through Chicago finally promised through service. On March 31, the first through cars actually rolled into a Chicago station.

Through Service for Chicago— but Excuses for St. Louis!

For St. Louis, however, the defenders of the status quo have said that through service cannot be granted.

The problem should not be more complicated in St. Louis than it was at Chicago. For, instead of several stations to deal with, St. Louis has one union terminal. Some adjustments in arrival and departure times may be needed, but surely they can be worked out. And on at least one route, additional equipment is not needed because the C & O has offered to supply any type of Pullman cars desired by the other roads.

Despite all these facts, the same old excuses that have been advanced for so many years were again offered the C & O.

Through service for St. Louis was denied!

The through traveler (from Washington to Texas for example) is by no means the only traveler affected by this decision. All passengers who travel in either direction through St. Louis, even those on trips of less than 50 miles, must also stop and change trains when they reach the



invisible "Chinese Wall." Hundreds of thousands are inconvenienced. Only a few redcaps are benefited. And St. Louis gets a black eye for which the city is not to blame.

It's Time the People of St. Louis Spoke!

There is no reason known to us why St. Louis should be treated as a stepchild on through service. If the people of St. Louis rise up and speak, they can get this service immediately!

There are many roads that could co-operate to make it possible. For its part, the Chesapeake & Ohio offers one practical suggestion for through sleeping car service from Washington to Texas. With the co-operation of other roads who are members of the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, it should be possible to effect it at once.

The C & O is ready to make any reasonable adjustments in the present schedule of the "George Washington," which runs from Washington to Cincinnati, in order to set up through sleeping car service from Washington, D. C. to Dallas and Fort Worth. This will require the

co-operation of the Big Four (New York Central) whose connecting trains now handle the Washington-St. Louis sleeper from Cincinnati to St. Louis; and the Missouri Pacific which operates the "Sunshine Special" from St. Louis to Dallas and Fort Worth.

There is no equipment problem because the C & O is prepared to assign to the "George Washington" any type of sleeping car necessary to meet the requirements of the other two roads.

All that remains to be done is to make the necessary schedule adjustments to allow ample time to let the cars go through at St. Louis to connect with the trains named. Surely, if more difficult problems could be solved at Chicago, this one can be solved at St. Louis.

Let's End the Stagecoach Days!

The situation in St. Louis is really a hold-over from stagecoach days. Isn't it time to end it? Why should one of America's most important cities be denied a service available to almost every other city, town, and hamlet in the United States? St. Louis will not be denied it — if its citizens speak up!

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

Terminal Tower, Cleveland 1, Ohio

Winton Choice to Capture Tough Maryland Hunt Cup

Baltimore, April 21 (AP)—Winton and his winning ways made him a heavy favorite today to take the Maryland Hunt Cup next Saturday and complete a sweep of Maryland's "triple crown" of cross-country and steeplechasing.

The 12-year-old gelding, ridden as usual by his owner, Stuart S. Winton, Jr., won the Grand National point-to-point over three miles and 18 jumps yesterday to take the second leg on the trident and won in 1942 before the war as a step to the society sport.

Previous winner of the Maryland Hunt Cup, Winton and his owner, Stuart S. Winton, Jr., will go next to the toughest timber-topping test of them all—the Maryland Hunt Cup, over four miles of rough country and 22 jumps that make rank with England's famed Grand National at Aintree.

It appeared to some 15,000 spectators yesterday that Winton had something in reserve when he won the Maryland Grand National by a neck from the surging Count Stefan, owned by Betty Bosley and ridden by John Bosley, 3d.

At least Winton had enough left to survive a rough landing at the last jump and to come on again after Count Stefan, a rugged dapple grey, had taken a brief lead. Winton's hind legs tipped the top rail of the final fence and he split moment he lost his lead.

But the champion had enough left to respond to his master's urging and come on again to win a race to which only prestige was attached.

Winton wins the Maryland Hunt Cup, he will become the second horse in history to perform at least three times in a row, lockstep, son of Man O' War, did in 1936, 1939 and 1940 to retire the Gold Challenge Cup—only material reward of the race.

Winton stands a good chance of winning the new cup away.

Jamaica

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SPORTS MAY PROVIDE TELEVISION IMPETUS

YIPPEE! HE'S COMIN' AROUND THIRD—HE'S GONNA TRY FOR A HOME RUN!

TELEVISION

TELEVISION

Mrs. Harriman Says Congress Failing on Job

Congress is failing down on the job in these critical times, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, former Ambassador to Norway, said yesterday in a broadcast.

Interviewed at 12:15 p. m. over Station WINX by Ed Hart, Mrs. Harriman and Representative Emily Taft Douglas (R., Ill.) discussed the subject, "Is Congress Doing the Job Regarding World Peace?"

Criticizing the inability of Congress to reach any final conclusions on control of nuclear energy, its passage of a "mutilated" Selective Service Act, its "massacre" of veterans' housing legislation, its slowness in granting UNRRA funds, and its treatment of OPA, Mrs. Harriman said:

"The world must be astonished that the strongest, and richest nation on earth is apparently unable to put down its own house in order. For this, Congress must bear a large share of the blame."

Representative Douglas, in defending the record of the Seventy-ninth Congress, said: "The most hopeful could not have asked for more speed when the UNO character came up for ratification by the Senate and later implementation of its powers by both Houses in the United Nations Participation Act."

She added that in addition, both Houses ratified the charter of the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Monetary Fund, and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

"Before Christmas," she added, "the Congress finally fulfilled its responsibilities towards the first peacekeeping project of the United Nations—UNRRA, which has saved millions from starvation."

She declared: "There is danger in relying upon any machinery to do the job. A large section of the globe is in the grip of famine, and machinery for keeping the peace, important though it may be in the long run, is an academic matter to millions on the verge of starvation."

Virginia, 211 000 202-8 12 4

Virginia T. 010 000 010-2 6 2

Wade and Carr; Burdett, Boehling and Rand.

Generals Win First, 5 to 4

Lexington, Va., April 21 (AP)—Washington and Lee won its first Southern Conference baseball game of the season here yesterday, defeating Davidson College of Davidson, N. C., 5-4.

The Generals scored first, driving in three runs in the third inning when Bell walked, went to second on Vio's single, moved up on an error by Bangs and scored ahead of via on an error and Smith's grounder. The third run came in when Smith stole second, advanced on an error and scored on a fielder's choice.

They added two more in the fifth when Atwood scored after reaching first on an error, stole second and came in on Teichert's single, the latter following him across the plate after mixing a stolen base and an error with a wild pitch.

Davidson .000 022 000-4 10 5

W. and L. .003 020 000-5 6 7

Herion and Chandler; Brackens and Bell.

Triple Paces Hornets

Lynchburg, Va., April 21 (AP)—Scoring five runs in the sixth inning, the Lynchburg College Hornets came from behind yesterday to defeat Bridgewater College 8 to 3.

Catcher Sammy Reid's booming triple was the big blow for the Hornets in the sixth.

Bridgewater .001 101 000-3

Lynchburg .110 005 110-8

W. & M. Netmen Blank V.

Charlottesville, Va., April 21 (AP)—William & Mary's crack tennis team blanked Virginia, 9-0 here yesterday, being extended to extra sets in only two matches.

Gardner Larned, brilliant Indian No. 1 star, gave Virginia's Harold Burrows his first defeat of the season in straight sets, 6-2, 6-4.

Virginia State Sports Card

Richmond, Va., April 21 (AP)—Here is the spring sports schedule for Virginia colleges for the coming week:

Baseball—Randolph-Macon at Bridgewater, Washington and Lee at Hampden-Sydney, University of Richmond at Williams and Mary, Virginia at Maryland.

Football—Washington and Lee at University of Richmond, Roanoke at Bridgewater, Washington College at Hampden-Sydney.

Tennis—Lynchburg College at University of Richmond, Maryland at Virginia, Saturday—William and Mary at Virginia College at Date.

Track—Saturday—William and Mary at Virginia Military Institute.

Golf—Wednesday—Washington and Lee at Virginia College.

Friday—Wake Forest at Washington and Lee.

Boxing—Saturday—Wake Forest at Washington and Lee.

Baseball—Saturday—Wake Forest at Washington and Lee.

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Study Abroad To Be Costly, Veterans Told

By Sam Slavsky
Post Reporter

The State Department warned yesterday that overcrowded schools and black market living costs would make it too costly for veterans who would like to study abroad.

A Division of Foreign Administration spokesman said that more ill-will than international goodwill was likely to come out of any large movement of American veterans into foreign universities.

Word has already reached the State Department that the Mexican government is considerably embarrassed over the recent influx of several hundred Yank veterans seeking to enter the National University, currently handling 24,000 students, or three times its normal enrollment.

British universities, experiencing a postwar boom like our own, have agreed to accept 150 to 200 new students from among former GIs. The limitation does not affect art and music schools, and the like.

GIs discharged in Germany and Austria may attend universities there, with expenses paid by the U. S. Government under terms of the GI Bill of Rights, if those universities have been approved by Veterans Administration.

According to D. Walter Eells, chief of the VA foreign training division, 10 colleges in Germany and 3 in Austria have been approved by VA after assurance by Army occupation authorities that the schools have been cleared of Nazi influence. However, the State Department is not issuing passports to veterans in the United States who want to enter universities in those two enemy nations, or for Japan and Korea.

Problems of Visas

On the other hand, the State Department will issue passports for some foreign countries, but the would-be student will still run into the problem of obtaining the necessary visa from the embassy of consulate here. VA, for example, has approved 10 Russian schools, but visas are for the time being at least not available.

Altogether, VA has approved for GI bill training 567 foreign schools, as follows: Canada, 91; Newfoundland, 1; Central and South American, 92; Europe, 295; Africa, 14; Asia, 47; Australia, 21; New Zealand, 7.

VA records here show that only 16 GIs are presently studying in foreign universities under provisions of the GI bill, by which Uncle Sam pays the tuition, and subsistence—\$65 a month for a single veteran, \$90 a month if married. Of these, 15 are in Canadian schools; one in Colombia.

However, diplomatic advice indicates there are several hundred former GIs seeking to enter the University of Mexico, and that 30 have enrolled in Mexico City College. Also Yanks are known to be attending universities in the British Isles, France and Italy.

Those students, unless they have ample funds of their own, are likely to be having a hard time of it, due to the long delay involved in the processing of papers and distribution of the subsistence checks. Add to the delay the high cost of living

in most foreign countries today, from Canada.

VA stresses the point that students still wishing to study abroad must be able to pay passage both ways, and maintain themselves for several months, until their papers can be cleared through diplomatic channels and subsistence checks sent out to them.

Neither State Department nor VA knows how many veterans are now abroad. Estimates range from 20,000 to 70,000. According to Dr. Eells, inquiries reaching him indicate there will be several thousand Yanks attending foreign schools by next year.

Greatest interest has been shown in the medical schools abroad, especially Edinburgh and Zurich Universities. Dr. Eells said he points out to such students that 18 States do not recognize foreign medical degrees, excepting those

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Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

THERE IS A GREAT GAP to be filled in Washington that can only be filled by the return of popular Mr. and Mrs. Rene de Marees van Swinderen. The van Swinderens have told their friends in the Capital goodbye before leaving for London for a six-month stay.

Mr. van Swinderen was Netherlands Minister in London until his retirement at the beginning of the war. His handsome, vivacious wife is the sister of Carroll Glover of Washington.

In London the van Swinderens will find their daughter, gay and witty Mrs. Derek Hoyer Millar, whose husband, for a number of years counselor of the British Embassy here, is now at the foreign office.

Friends came to lovely Westover the other spring afternoon to wish the van Swinderens Godspeed and a prompt return. Helping receive the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Glover, sr., and Carroll Glover, jr., with his pretty, blonde wife.

Charming Mrs. Warren Austin was accompanied by Mme. Tarchiana, wife of the Italian Ambassador, and Mme. Hurlbut, wife of the Ambassador of Czechoslovakia, brought her sister.

Mrs. William J. Donovan topped her tailored frock with a becoming little white sailor. Mrs. Donovan and Mrs. Glover, sr., own neighboring farms down in Virginia and have turned into real, down-to-earth farmers.

Others I saw at the van Swinderens were Mme. Bonnet here between trips to New York. David Barry, Admiral and Mrs. Herbert Seymour Howard, and Benjamin Thuron.

DINING WITH Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Dewey at their charming old house on Capitol Hill I found myself admiring the antique polished floors and well-proportioned rooms where gorging Peggy Eaton held court in the roaring days of President Andrew Jackson.

The Deweys bought and restored the old house when Mr. Dewey was a Representative from Chicago. Mrs. Dewey has cleverly managed to retain the charm of another era in her home while adding modern comforts.

Ranking guests at the Deweys' dinner were the Netherlands Ambassador, Alexander Loudon and his beautiful, fair-haired wife. Distinguished guests from Chicago were Mr. and Mrs. Barrett Wendell who are also claimed by Boston. Mr. Wendell's father was a famous English professor at Harvard and authored that "English Composition" which many of us wrestled with in school. Mrs. Wendell is a keen worker for Dutch relief.

Old friends of Washington were the British Minister Sir John Magowan, and Lady Magowan, who left here in the 30's for their pre-war post in Berlin. Also a "returnee" to the Capital was M. Moneck, head of the Banque de France, who served the French Embassy as Financial Counselor before the war.

CHIEF ATTRACTION at the cocktail party of Flight Lieut. and Mrs. Paul de Rodzianko the other afternoon was their bright little six-month-old son who was enjoying a gayly colored "baby gym" given him by Air Marshal Douglas Colyer.

Among those visiting the young gymnast were Lady Macready, Lady Puckler, wife of the British Counselor, Mrs. Robert L. Walsh, the British Air Attache, and Group Capt. R. J. Lees and his attractive wife.

Also present were Sir Vivian Gabriel, who is soon returning to London, Charles Campbell of the British Information Service, and Gen. Ilya Sarayev of the Soviet Embassy.

Be SMART



BUDDING NOW spring trends sure to flower into full-blown fashions. Princess lines—whose slenderness is aided by sophisticated darning—that flare into a tunic where height permits... or princess lines, period. For ornamentation, more and more pique—often only a demure touch at the throat repeated in magnificent cuffs... the magic of over-size, highly decorated buttons on solid color.

Newspaper Guild Plans Annual Competition

The Washington Newspaper Guild announced yesterday that it will inaugurate an annual competition among Washington members of the guild.

There will be three cash awards of \$100 each for the best local story, the best national story and the best photograph. The winners will be announced at a dinner in January.

Oranges Especially Useful

Substitute Fruit for Fats and Flour



ORANGE AMBROSIA is a dessert that can meet the save-the-wheat, save-the-fat part of the conservation food program. Other desserts made with oranges are equally patriotic.

IT'S not such a difficult job to "share a meal and save a life." That's the slogan of the United States Department of Agriculture so that we may conserve food to send food to the starving millions.

One way to save fats and wheat is to serve fresh fruit desserts. We've been schooled in the benefits derived from eating citrus fruits. Oranges are plentiful now and can be made into delicious desserts as well as used for the breakfast fruit.

One dessert made with oranges is the combining of peeled, sliced oranges with grated coconut. The quick-frozen coconut now on the market is splendid to use. There's great ease of preparation in assembling this kind of dessert. This is the recipe:

ORANGE COCONUT DESSERT

Arrange 6 oranges, peeled and sliced in a serving dish. Sprinkle with a very little powdered sugar and one-half cup grated coconut. Dates also make a fine addition to the fruit plate.

Orange cream is easy on the sugar supply but makes a grand

dessert. Strawberry shortcake, which requires fat, flour and high-priced berries, won't be missed if you offer this dessert made by the following recipe:

ORANGE CREAM

Peel 3 oranges and divide into sections free from membrane. Drain carefully. Place in bottom of serving dish and add 1 tablespoon maraschino juice. Combine 3 egg yolks, juice of 2 oranges and juice of 1/2 lemon. Soak 1 tablespoon gelatin in 3 tablespoons cold water. Dissolve in 1/2 cup hot water and add to egg-yolk mixture. Beat 3 egg whites until stiff but not dry. Beat in 1/4 cup sugar and fold gelatin mixture into egg whites, spread over orange sections and chill until set.

SOFT and baked custards are good desserts too. They will solve the dessert problem on occasion. An orange custard pudding that has a little cornstarch added to prevent separation of overcooking, may be garnished with orange sections or perhaps fresh strawberries. A soft custard should be cooked

in a double boiler over hot water—not boiling. When the custard coats a clean metal spoon, it should be removed from the heat and set in a pan of cool water to stop further cooking.

The same principle applies to baked custards. The custard cups or baking dish is set in a pan of hot water and the custards are baked at low temperature, 300 to 325 degrees, until a silver knife comes out clean. They are then quickly cooled to avoid overcooking. This recipe will make a fine custard:

ORANGE CUSTARD

Scald 2 cups of milk in top of double boiler. Combine thoroughly 1/4 cup sugar or other sweetener, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 3 tablespoons of cornstarch and 2 slightly beaten egg yolks. Add scalded milk SLOWLY, return to double boiler, cook, stirring constantly until thickened. Add 3/4 cup orange juice, 1 tablespoon grated orange rind and 1 tablespoon vanilla. Fold in 2 stiffly beaten egg whites. Chill. Serves six, to eight.

More Than 200 Guests Enjoy Easter Luncheon at Friendship

The annual Easter luncheon at the home of Mrs. Edward McLean was attended by 220 guests, including Miss Margaret Truman, yesterday.

Seated at the small tables decorated with spring flowers and little Easter bunnies were members of official and diplomatic society and a number of out-of-town guests, including Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Sherman Miles, Miss Elsa Maxwell and Dr. Esther Richards who are houseguests at Friendship.

Others from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred duPont of Delaware; Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Cartier of New York; Glen Martin and his mother, Mrs. Minta Martin, of Baltimore; Inez Robb, writer, and her husband, J. Addison Robb; Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Meigs of Chicago; J. F. T. O'Connor of California; Mrs. Henry Rea of Pittsburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wilson of New York.

Washingtonians Attend

French Ambassador and Mme. Bonnet, the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins and Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Belt were there.

Supreme Court Justices Harold Burton and Frank Murphy attended, accompanied by Mrs. Burton and Justice Murphy's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. William Teahan.

Attorney General and Mrs. Tom Clark, Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Fred Vinson, Minister of Ireland and Mrs. Robert Brennan and Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Clinton Anderson were also present.

Many Congressmen Present

A large number of congressional guests were there, including Senator Alben Barkley, Senator and Mrs. Owen Brewster, Representative Sol Bloom and Mrs. Tom Connally, Senator and Mrs. Vandenberg, Senator and Mrs. Warren Austin, Senator Arthur Capper, Senator Theodore Green, Senator and Mrs. Brien McMahon, Senator and Mrs. Joseph O'Mahoney, Senator and Mrs. Burnet Maybank, Senator and Mrs. Wayne Morse, Senator and Mrs. John L. McClellan, Senator and Mrs. J. William Fulbright and Senator and Mrs. Olin D. Johnston.

Also Senator and Mrs. Edwin Johnson, Senator and Mrs. James Meade, Senator and Mrs. Robert La Follette, Senator and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, Senator and Mrs. Millard Tydings, Senator and Mrs.

Robert Taft, Senator and Mrs. Burton K. Wheeler, Senator Joseph Guffey and his sister, Miss Pauletta Guffey and Senator and Mrs. Styles Bridges.

Among the Others

Gen. and Mrs. George C. Beach, Gen. and Mrs. Omar Bradley, Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Spruille Braden, Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Will Clayton, Gen. and Mrs. Anthony McAuliffe, Mrs. Claude Pepper, Mrs. Eleanor Patterson, Justice and Mrs. Stanley Reed and sons, Stanley, Jr. and John; Dr. L. S. Rowe and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ross.

And Miss Reathel Odum, Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder, Gen. and Mrs. Harry Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Wickard, Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox Wyatt, Lady Maitland Wilson, her daughter and a guest, Mrs. Patrick Barclay of London; Mariner Eccles, Chief of Police and Mrs. Harvey Callahan, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewey, Justice and Mrs. D. Lawrence Groner and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman.

Also present were Mr. and Mrs. Leon Henderson, Dr. Hans Kandler, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Johnston, Maj. J. G. Lockhart of the British Embassy and Mrs. Lockhart, Mr. and Mrs. Justain Miller, Gen. and Mrs. Russell Maxwell and Admiral and Mrs. Emory Land.

Hamiltons Honor Dr. and Mrs. Alfaro At Two Parties

To give her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. Victor Alfaro, an opportunity to renew old acquaintances after a four-year absence from Washington, Mrs. John L. Hamilton gave two cocktail parties in their honor.

Both parties, one held Saturday afternoon and one Sunday, were at the Hamiltons' apartment, which was decorated with lilacs, tulips, dogwood and other spring flowers.

Dr. and Mrs. Alfaro were hosts recently to Mrs. Hamilton in Panama, where the doctor was stationed just prior to his return here about 10 days ago. They have already reopened their house at 4210 42d st. n.w.

Maj. and Mrs. R. R. Hogan, parents of Mrs. Hamilton and Mrs. Alfaro, were in Washington for the weekend to attend the parties.

McCORMICK TEA BAGS

Here is one tea that men really like. Its full-bodied, delicious flavor, beautiful color and aroma, give men exactly what they want—a perfect cup of tea.

Also regularly packed in 1 lb., 1/2 lb., 1/4 lb. and 10¢ size

During the war McCormick won 4 Army-Navy "E" Awards and 2 Agricultural "A" Awards.

Romona North To Be Feted At Lunch Today

Miss Romona North will be entertained at luncheon today by Mrs. John W. Rustin, wife of Dr. Rustin, pastor of the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, and Miss Mary Virginia Rustin, a sorority sister of Miss North's at George Washington University.

Among the guests will be the Misses Betty Ring, Helen Giddings, Betty Jean Swain, Caroline Wendt, Florence Crawford, Joan Palmer, Louise Vance, Doris Carson, Barbara Coggings and Mrs. Thomas Turner.

Frederick Meeting To Discuss Appliances

Frederick, Md., April 21 (P).—Mrs. Sarah Porter Ellis, director of the Southern States Cooperative Farm Home Service, announced that the organization's annual regional meeting would be held Wednesday in Frederick.

Discussion will focus on home appliances and how they can lighten the work load for farm homemakers, she said. Communities to be represented at the meeting are Gaithersburg, Mount Airy, Brunswick, Graceham, Adamstown, Lewistown and Beallsville.

Helps build up resistance against MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

When taken regularly! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does more than relieve monthly pain when due to functional periodic disturbance. It also relieves accompanying weak, tired, nervous, jittery feelings—or such nature. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such monthly distress. Pinkham's Compound is worth trying!

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Devoted Couple Admit Defeat in Dealing With Son, Now 4, Who Has Thrown Temper Tantrums at Them Since the Day He Was Born

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 34, married, and the mother of a 4-year-old son. My husband and I get along very well. Our problem concerns the boy. He has been hard to handle since birth, it seems. The first year of his life he cried incessantly. I had him to specialists and clinics and the unanimous opinion of doctors was that it was temperament and nothing else.

Since then, although he has grown out of the baby stage, his disposition hasn't improved one bit. He wants his own way in everything, right or wrong; and if he is denied something he wants there is a terrible scene. He cries, kicks, stomps his feet, even sticks up his middle finger. At the table he is particularly unruly. Today was an instance.

We had roast chicken for dinner and because he wasn't served the piece he wanted, he reacted so furiously that my husband couldn't eat his own dinner. I would have given him the piece he wanted—but unfortunately I had eaten it before I knew he wanted it! No amount of logical explanation would appease him. His tantrum got worse until my husband lost his head and gave him the spanking of his life.

Nursery School

Did Subdue Him

OF COURSE, that didn't solve anything, but we're only human and when he won't listen to reason we go to the next step. My husband has had a few man-to-man talks with him, explaining the difference between right and wrong; how we love him and how it hurts us to see him behave badly. At the conclusion of these talks he always promises to do better. For a few hours, at most, he does do better; and then he starts all over again.

For an interesting sidelight on his attitude: We placed him in a nursery school for a few months, on a boarding basis, and I got a job. We had blessed peace and quiet for a change. We brought him home on weekends and visited him in between. During these visits it was hard to believe that he was our son. At the school he was quiet, well behaved, mannerly.

However, he kept asking to come home and was sick quite a bit, so resigned my job and brought him home, thinking it was the right thing to do. But now that I see him slipping back into his old ways, I am beginning to regret it. We live on the upper floor of a two-family house and the tenant below us, an elderly woman, says she can't stand his noise.

I do my best to keep him quiet, but any child will run and jump—and this I can explain; but not the scenes. I am beginning to consider seriously sending him back to school. I don't want to; but if strangers can control him with discipline, and we can't with love, what else is there to do? D. V.

Parents Lack

Sure Know-How

DEAR D. V.: At the nursery school, it seems your son met with adults who felt perfectly comfortable in the role of authority over him. As he soon realized with dropping feathers, they didn't regard him as much of a problem. Not that he consciously figured this out. It was just a wet-blanketing emotional sensation—an awareness

TASTIER DESSERT TOPPING

Just Pour Rich Chocolate Cocoa Marsh Over Desserts

COCOA MARSH

A TAYLOR-REED QUALITY PRODUCT

DATE NIGHT

homogenized egg SHAMPOO

Shampoo glamour for your extra-special date... a rich base of homogenized egg and milk blended with fine oils. A few drops of concentrated DATE NIGHT formula leaves your hair soft, lustrous and so easy to set. All your dates will be adventures in romance with the glamour of DATE NIGHT Shampoo.

nancy dale, ltd.
Distributors

\$1.00 at All Drug and Dept. Stores

Died

ANDERSON, JOHN. On Thursday, April 19, 1946, JOHN ANDERSON, of 8705 Garfield st., Bethesda, Md., beloved husband of Johanna Anderson and father of C. A. Johnson, Jr., E. Anderson, Edith D. Anderson and Anna K. Johnson; brother of Anders O. Anderson and Andrew Anderson; remaining resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2001 14th st. n.w., on Monday, April 22, at 2 p. m. Interment, Fort Lincoln Cemetery, April 22, at 11 a. m.

BROWER, DELMER DAVIS. On Friday, April 19, 1946, at his residence, 1154 South Thomas st., Arlington, Va., ARTHUR W. DUVALL, the beloved husband of the late Doreen S. Duvall, father of Arthur Clyde and Edgar S. Duvall and brother of Mrs. Annie Brooks and Frank Duvall. Funeral services at the Thomas P. Murray funeral home, 2007 Nichols ave. s.e., on Monday, April 22, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment, Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ELLEN, JAMES H. On Friday, April 19, 1946, at his residence, 2230 Nichols ave. s.e., on Monday, April 22, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment, Cedar Hill Cemetery.

EVANS, JOHN E. On Saturday, April 20, 1946, at his residence, 1154 South Thomas st., Arlington, Va., ARTHUR W. DUVALL, the beloved husband of the late Doreen S. Duvall, father of Arthur Clyde and Edgar S. Duvall and brother of Mrs. Annie Brooks and Frank Duvall. Funeral services at the Thomas P. Murray funeral home, 2007 Nichols ave. s.e., on Monday, April 22, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment, Cedar Hill Cemetery.

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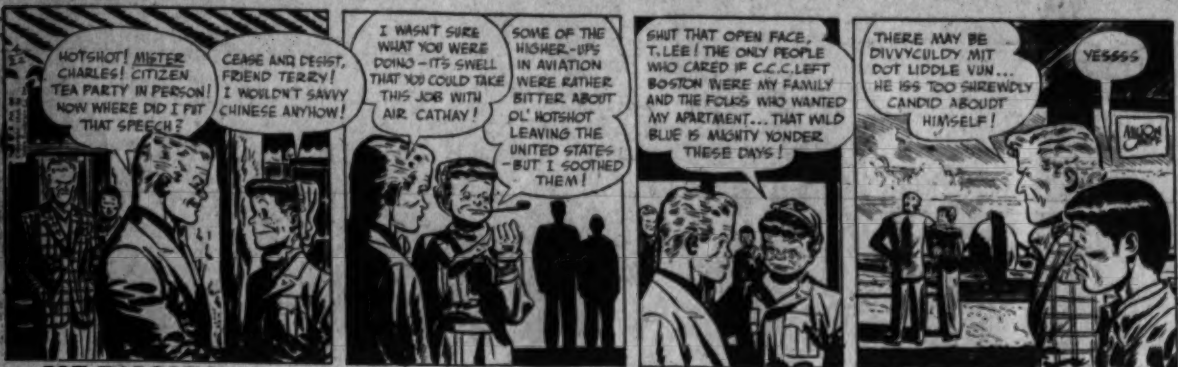
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JOE PALOOKA



MARY WORTH



MYRTLE



MICKEY FINN



DIXIE DUGAN



CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER



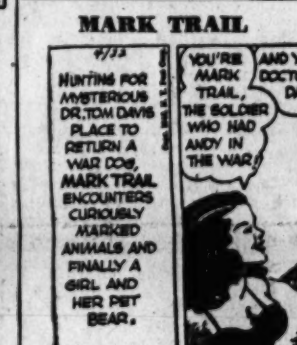
WINNIE WINKLE



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED



DONALD DUCK



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST

Monday, April 22, 1946

MONDAY	WMAA	630 WRC	980 WOL	1260 WINX	1340 WWDC	1450 WTOP	1500
6:05-7: News 6:30-7:30 WMAA 7:45-8:30 WRC (Trafford Robertson)	WRC Almanac, 5:30 Bill Hanson, 6:05-9 World Roundup, 8 News at 6, 7, 1:30 and 8:30	News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 10:30 Morning, 5:30, Full Up With WINX at Breakfast, 7:05, 6:05-9 The Pagans, 8:30	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake at 6:45, 7:30, 8:15	Hunkinoff, 6-9 Devotions, 6:45 News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:30-6:45, Godfrey, 7 to 9:15, News, 6:45, 7:30 and 8, Mahoney, 7:40.		
9:00 Breakfast Club (Don McNeill) (Jack Owen) (Nancy Martin)	Honeymoon in New York News; Melodies Broadway Melodies	Frazier Hunt Musical Clock Spice in Life	News; Music Music in the Air Morning Melodies	Magic Quiz Tune Shop (Willis Conover)	News, Godfrey Arthur Godfrey Home Service Daily		
10:00 My True Story (Lone Journey) Lore Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Once Over Lightly Faith in Our Time Musical Comedy Gams Tommy Johnson Plays			Open House	Valiant Light of the World Every Week Bachelor's Children		
11:00 Breakfast With Brennan (Ruth Crane)	Fred Waring Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Ella Maxwell Take It Easy Time Victor Lindahl	News; Symphony Mahler's Symphony No. 1	Blessed Evening Crosby Time Tuffy Topics Pin-Up Tunes	Second Husband Time to Remember Aunt Jenny		
12:00 News, Evans (Ted Malone) (Glamour Manor)	News; Improvisations Look To This Day Matinee Today	News; Lyle Van Morton Downey Hymns You Love Finders Keepers	WINX News Movie Snapshots Lunch With Xavier Cugat	Tello Test Crossovers of Army News; Hit	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gai Sunday		
1:00 Backstage Talking (Constance Bennett) (Music Box) (Trafford Robertson)	Nancy Oggood Gardening Morgan Beatty	News; Warren Easy Rhythms Lunch With Lope John J. Anthony	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets You and Your Child	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Young Dr. Malone Road of Life		
2:00 Al Pearce (And His Gang) (Accents on Music) (Ladies be Seated)	Woman of America Ma Perkins Popper Young's Family Right to Happiness	WOL Open House (Karl Bates; Frank Blair; Variety Music News, Sports)	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Parry Mason Tena and Tim		
3:00 Jack Birch Show (Stella Dallas) (News, Evans) (Hop Harrigan)	Backstage Wife Loren Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson WOL Open House	News; Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party News Stumpus		
4:00 Terry & the Pirates (Dick Tracy) (Jack Armstrong) (Tennessee Jed)	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Quoting U. S. Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Band of the Day Crooners Battle Sports; Theater of the Air Facilitator	Story of America Mahoney, Coffin Story Sister Jaunce Grey News; Bob Lewis		
5:00 Evans; Agnes (Dick Tracy) (Jack Armstrong) (Tennessee Jed)	News; Laila Eid Musical (Bergman) Lowell Thomas	News; D. C. News Ray Henle Johnson Family Bill Brundage, Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date Twilight Tales	Melody Lane Sports Super Club	Screen Guild Players Lefty		
6:00 Headline Edition (Dick Tracy) (Jack Armstrong) (Tennessee Jed)	Chatterfield Club World News Stringline H. V. Kallenborn	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Symphony Henry J. Taylor Inside of Sports	News; Eddie Duchin Dale With Crosby Show Time	Romantic Rendezvous Bob Lee's Orch. News with Austerlitz Alice Lane	Lanny Ross Lucky Smith Bob Hawk Show		
7:00 Lum & Abner (Hodge Hopper) (The Fat Man) (By D. Hammett)	Calicoade of America Voice of Firestone	Bulldog Drummond Sherlock Holmes La Gioconda	News; Waltzes Waltzes "La Gioconda" and "L'Africaine"	St. Mary's Haven News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Joan Davis Show with Andy Russell; News		
8:00 Nat Brandwynne (Dick Tracy) (Jack Armstrong) (Tennessee Jed)	Telephone Hour Information Please	News; G. Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Band	News; Symphony Mozart's Symphony No. 38	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Lux Radio Theater News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe		
9:00 Invitation to Liza (Dick Tracy) (Jack Armstrong) (Tennessee Jed)	Contented Program Dr. J. Q.	Boxing Bout Billy Fox vs. Ozzie "Bulldog" Harris George Barry's Orch.	News; Les Brown Music Music For Dreaming	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Care of Pets Congress Reports	Screen Guild Players Lefty		
10:00 News, Evans (Ted Malone) (Glamour Manor)	News; Music Richard Harkness Pacific Story	Voice of D. C. Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music	News; Post Preview Music for the Years	News; MacFarlane Super Session Time Out	News; Dale & Harsch Arch McDonald's Moonlight Arthur Godfrey		

W3XO—F. M.

43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music

7:30 p. m.—This Musical World

7:45 p. m.—

8:00 p. m.—Concert Hall

8:30 p. m.—"L'Africaine" and

8:45 p. m.—Weather

9:00 p. m.—Master Works

9:30 p. m.—

9:55 p. m.—Interlude

10:00 p. m.—News

10:05 p. m.—Easy Listening

10:30 p. m.—

10:55 p. m.—Weather

Wake Up With WINX—Jerry Strong

Washington's Favorite Combination

For Morning Entertainment.

WINX—1340 on your dial

WPIK—730 K.C. Baseball game will be broadcast at 3 p. m. today.

MARK TRAIL



PENNY



DOTTY



SUPERMAN



NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY



O'Connor Grants Easter Paroles To 7 Prisoners

Annapolis, Md., April 21 (P).—William H. Carter, sentenced by the Baltimore Criminal Court to 25 years in the Maryland Penitentiary for robbery, was among seven prisoners granted Easter paroles today by Governor O'Connor.

The other six parolees were Joseph Zubrowski, sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary for assault to rape, Baltimore Criminal Court.

Charles Hall, sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for assault to rob, Baltimore Criminal Court.

Fred Wilson Smith, sentenced to two years, House of Correction for manslaughter, Baltimore County Circuit Court.

Edward Galvanuskas, sentenced to not more than three years, reduced to not more than one, State Reformatory for Males, for receiving stolen goods, Baltimore Criminal Court.

Alfred Peugh, sentenced to one year, House of Correction, for forgery and false pretenses, Howard County Circuit Court.

Roosevelt Yokeley, one year, House of Correction, for carrying a dangerous weapon, Charles County Magistrate's Court.

Sisters Hurt When Struck By Auto in Va.

Charlottesville, Va., April 21.—The Misses Thelma Inez and Myrtle Elizabeth Harlow, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew M. Harlow of Ferncliff, Louisa County, are in serious condition at the University of Virginia Hospital from injuries suffered last night on Route 250, four and a half miles east of Zion Cross Roads.

Alighting from an eastbound bus, the sisters stepped from behind the bus into the path of a westbound car driven by Ernest Oliver, Jr., of Suffolk, en route to the Skyline Drive. Both were knocked into the air and into a ditch.

Thelma, 18, a senior in Louisa High School, suffered a fractured skull and broken right leg, and up to tonight had not recovered consciousness.

Myrtle, 22, employee of the Allen Smith Candy Co., Richmond, suffered a fractured pelvis, broken hip and other injuries.

Newport News Girl Wins First Prize In Elks' Contest

Roanoke, Va., April 20 (P).—Rebecca Joyce White of Newport News was the winner of first prize in the scholarship contest sponsored by the Virginia State Elks Association, John L. Walker of Roanoke, chairman of the scholarship committee announced today.

Miss White will receive a \$300 cash scholarship contributed by the Elks National Foundation.

Miss Avis Anne Baber and Miss Phyllis Anne Lawler of Alexandria are the winners of second and third prizes of \$100 and \$50, respectively. The prizes were contributed by the Virginia State Elks Association.

Tossed Coat Draws Crowd to Bridge

"There's supposed to be a woman attempting to jump from the Calvert Street Bridge," the police radio screamed yesterday afternoon.

Park policemen hurried to the scene. Onlookers swarmed. But it all turned out to be a woman's coat, apparently tossed off the bridge and seen floating through the air by an imaginative spectator.

Charles Dickens was forced to go to work at an early age because his father was imprisoned for debt.

BARNABY



Paul Robertson Drops Out of Md. GOP Race

Annapolis, Md., April 21 (P).—The withdrawal of Paul Robertson of Baltimore, as a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senate, and of four other candidates, set the stage today for the 1946 political campaign in Maryland.

The withdrawal deadline passed at midnight.

Although quitting the contest for the Senate, Robertson remained a candidate for the Republican nomination to the House of Representatives from the Fourth Congressional District. The GOP contest for the Senate is now between Roscoe F. Walter of Derwood, Joseph Allison Wilmer of La Plata, and David John Markey of Walkersville.

Another late withdrawal was that of Lawrence B. Fenneman of Baltimore for the Democratic nomination for attorney general. His action left that race to W. Harle Coyle of Cumberland, J. Dewees Carter of Denton, John S. White of Hyattsville, and Hall Hammond of Baltimore County.

Saturday's withdrawals left at 54 the number of contenders for statewide and congressional district nominations in the June 24 primaries.

The Republican candidates withdrew in the afternoon.

Delay Is Sought On Reopening Part Of Van Ness St.

A new move to delay use of the section of Van Ness st. running through Bureau of Standards property came yesterday from Commerce Secretary Henry Wallace. Wallace asked the District Commissioners, by letter, to keep public traffic off that street section for 30 days beyond the date that military restrictions are lifted from the area.

The Van Ness street section, which connects Connecticut ave. and Reno rd. nw., is now closed as a War Department security measure. Lifting of military restrictions, which is expected within the next month, means the street will automatically become a public thoroughfare.

Wallace explained to the Commissioners that the Bureau of Standards would need 30 days' grace after restrictions are removed in order to install fence barriers between the street and bureau property.

Reserve Officers Of Virginia Elect Jordan President

Natural Bridge, Va., April 20 (P).—Col. E. W. Jordan of Roanoke was duly elected president of the Virginia Department, Reserve Officers Association, at the two-day convention which closed here today.

Vice presidents elected were Col. Walter W. Woodruff of Arlington and Maj. James D. Mahoney of Richmond. Lieut. William G. Talley of Roanoke was named judge advocate; Cecil Lang of Richmond, chaplain, and Col. Henry B. Goodlow of Crozet, historian.

Colonel Jordan will appoint a secretary and treasurer later.

Bananas were sold as 10-cent souvenirs at the Philadelphia Centennial of 1876.

Tuck, Governors of 29 States Join Plea for Balanced Budget

Richmond, Va., April 21 (P).—Governor Tuck joined today with chief executives of 29 other States in calling for a balanced Federal budget for the next fiscal year, beginning July 1.

Indorsing "the principle that a balanced Federal budget is essential to national solvency," Governor Tuck said:

"I am convinced that further deficit spending and continued borrowing are major threats to the Nation's welfare;

"That the alarming growth of inflationary trends is increasingly aggravated by unsound Federal fiscal practices;

"That the further use of such practices is a constant menace to the constitutional position of our Commonwealth and local governments; and

"That if these trends and practices continue, they will lead inevitably to increased costs, in-

creased prices and increased taxes; and thus affect adversely every individual in this country.

"I, therefore, sincerely hope that Congress will provide a balanced Federal budget beginning July 1, 1946, and I urge the people of this State to support their representatives in the achievement of this important result."

Other governors listed as joining in the balanced budget call included those of Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming.

The governor noted that the proposed 1946-47 Federal budget of \$35,100,000,000, was \$3,600,000,000 in excess of estimated Federal revenues.

Ex-Chaplain Converts Cafe Into Church

Minneapolis, April 21 (P).—A lay-off of railroad workers in the Cubo Yards (interchange point of B. and O. and Penns.) just north of here was disclosed yesterday and laid to the decreased coal shipments.

Three five-men crews of the eight to 10 ordinarily working out of the Cubo Yards have been idled, a spokesman said, while the B. and O. has laid off one ten-man crew, and a few other yard workers. No hope was seen for any recovery as long as the miners are out, and the B. and O. foresaw further reduction in personnel unless the strike break came soon.

The B. and O. yards in this city, which had been forced to idle some crew during the steel strike, have not been affected so far by the coal tieup. Shipments through the city yards are mainly of limestone and lime from local quarries. The small amount of coal—15 or 20 cars per day—normally handled for the quarries has been shut off.

The coal situation here meantime became increasingly tight, a survey indicated, with dealers' stockpiles rapidly dwindling and the incoming supply down to a trickle. Typical was one dealer who reported his stockpile had been reduced from 300 tons at the strike outset to around 50 now, and with absolutely no replenishing. Orders are being taken to be filled only on a ration basis with the exception of hospitals and schools, he said.

At Cubo the Penns. yardmaster's office reported coal traffic down to 20 or 25 cars a day as against the normal 300 to 400 at this time of the year.

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Commissioners Ask Separate Law For City Expenses

A bill asking separate legislative authority for hundreds of city administration expenses normally provided by annual appropriation acts was sent to Congress yesterday by the Commissioners.

In a letter to House Speaker Sam Rayburn, the Commissioners explained that the bill would answer House criticism that many customary appropriation items have been specifically authorized by law.

Congressional study of District supply bills is often delayed because Congressmen persistently raise points of order on items without specific legislative authority, solons have pointed out.

Normal expenses for which the Commissioners now seek support in separate laws range from samples purchased by the Alcohol Beverage Control Board to searches for escaped prisoners. The Commissioners' measure would supplement a general bill which has already been introduced to solve the same legislative problem for the Federal Government.

First President's Old Grist Mill to Be Opened Again

George Washington's old grist mill will be open to the public today for the first time since 1941.

For 10 cents persons may enter the mill near Mount Vernon from 9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and view relics used by the first President.

The Future Farmers of America, a national organization of farm boys studying vocational agriculture in the public high schools, is responsible for the mill's opening.

In 1940 FFA entered into an agreement with the Virginia Conservation Commission whereby FFA would assume responsibility for repairs and maintenance.

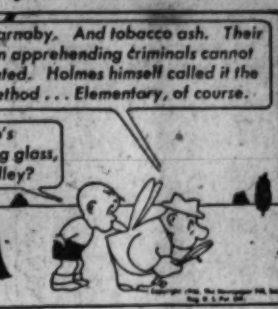
Carolina Pastor Speaks in Church

Hagerstown, Md., April 21.—The Rev. Richard A. Kelly is preaching for 10 days in the Virginia Avenue Baptist Church of Hagerstown, Md., where the Rev. Jesse R. Hite is the pastor. Mr. Kelly is the pastor of the First Baptist Church of Canton, N. C.

Mr. Hite and Mr. Kelly were classmates in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Ky. For over 22 years the Rev. Mr. Hite was the pastor of the Keen Street Baptist Church in Danville, Va., where he had a most fruitful ministry.

Mr. Kelly has served as pastor in Louisville, Ky., Belmont, N. C., and Hastings, Fla.

By Crockett Johnson



Army to Test Barracks as Housing Unit

Work has started at Fort Belvoir on what may be the solution to the housing shortage for Army families throughout the Nation.

A standard two-story Army barracks is being converted into a four-family unit, including three apartments with three bedrooms each and one two-bedroom apartment.

Each apartment will have a living room, bath, kitchen and four to five closets. The large latrine room downstairs may provide group laundry facilities. Central heating will be retained.

Four Belvoir families will be moved into the converted barracks when completed and live there a month, experimentally. Their suggestions will be used for final refinements. If successful, Belvoir authorities plan to convert an entire area near headquarters, providing quarters for hundreds of families now living miles from the post.

Lieut. Gen. R. A. Wheeler, chief of Army Engineers, ordered the project carried out by Army engineers of this district.

Page School Board To Sell Property

Luray, Va., April 21.—The Page County School Board will sell nine pieces of school property on May 4. They consist of schoolhouses, abandoned since consolidation, and several tracts of land. The sale is subject to the ratification of the Circuit Court.

Coal Shortage Hits Cumbo Rail Workers

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 21.—Lay-off of railroad workers in the Cumbo Yards (interchange point of B. and O. and Penns.) just north of here was disclosed yesterday and laid to the decreased coal shipments.

Three five-men crews of the eight to 10 ordinarily working out of the Cumbo Yards have been idled, a spokesman said, while the B. and O. has laid off one ten-man crew, and a few other yard workers. No hope was seen for any recovery as long as the miners are out, and the B. and O. foresaw further reduction in personnel unless the strike break came soon.

The B. and O. yards in this city, which had been forced to idle some crew during the steel strike, have not been affected so far by the coal tieup. Shipments through the city yards are mainly of limestone and lime from local quarries. The small amount of coal—15 or 20 cars per day—normally handled for the quarries has been shut off.

The coal situation here meantime became increasingly tight, a survey indicated, with dealers' stockpiles rapidly dwindling and the incoming supply down to a trickle. Typical was one dealer who reported his stockpile had been reduced from 300 tons at the strike outset to around 50 now, and with absolutely no replenishing. Orders are being taken to be filled only on a ration basis with the exception of hospitals and schools, he said.

At Cumbo the Penns. yardmaster's office reported coal traffic down to 20 or 25 cars a day as against the normal 300 to 400 at this time of the year.

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Harriman Leaves For London Post

W. Averell Harriman, recently appointed Ambassador to England, took off from National Airport yesterday in a plane bound for London, a State Department spokesman said.

Both Faster!

Running time between Washington and Chicago for the "two Liberties" reduced to practically 16 hours! In addition to these great "feature" trains, the Pennsylvania Railroad provides two others to Chicago leaving at later hours—the Manhattan Limited at 6:30 P.M., and The Golden Arrow at 11:40 P.M. The latter train carries a through sleeping car to San Francisco daily.

FAST, TIMELY THROUGH SERVICE TO ST. LOUIS

30 minutes later departure! Lv. Washington 3:40 P.M.; Baltimore 6:25 P.M.; Ar. Detroit 8:20 A.M. Returning Lv. Detroit 5:20 P.M.; Ar. Baltimore 7:41 A.M.; Washington 8:30 A.M.

TO DETROIT—"THE RED ARROW"—FASTER SCHEDULE

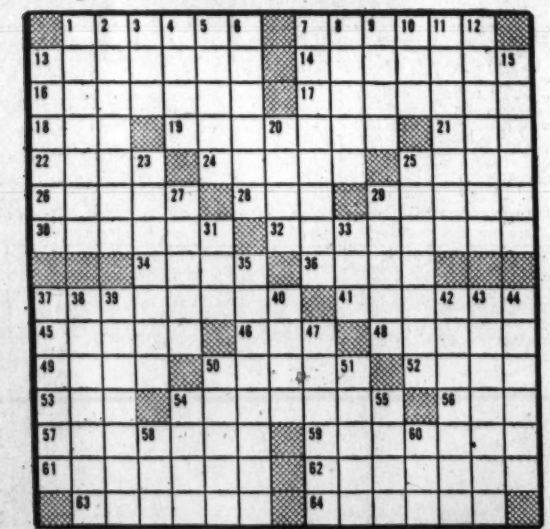
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

1846 ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF TRANSPORTATION PROGRESS 1946

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Chide
 - rehearsal
 - Untruth
 - Self-contradictory statement
 - Peasantry
 - Stupid
 - Prig
 - Water spritz
 - Enrich
 - Vista
 - Culinary
 - Domestic
 - Female servant
 - Relief
 - After
 - Secret
 - Took back
 - Blind
- DOWN
- Pundamental
 - Controversial
 - Conducted
 - Entrance
 - General trends
 - Free from some
 - Stability
 - Cherished
 - Permeated
 - Oblique
 - Tutelage
 - Beginner
 - Mistaken
 - Relax
 - Quit
 - Pome fruit
 - Harmon slave
 - Arising inst
 - Alfalfa
 - Black buck
 - Display
 - Boulder
 - Dead
 - Units of electrical capacity
 - Prime donna
 - Philippine native
 - Acquire
 - Having unusual side and angles
 - Percolated
 - Blasphemy
 - Epitaph
 - Asiatic kingdom
 - Arouse
 - Prime donna
 - Philippine native
 - Acquire

Ambassador DISTRICT WINES ARE THE Better WINES

They don't cost too much more. Here are the prices

- California \$1.35
- California \$1.20
- California \$1.14

SHAH AHAD CLAN
HARE CURRY HIVE
ALEC EDGES AMOS
YONKERS ANDREWS
PAYER WAS BERRY
EXERTS NUT REAP
AIR HUSSEIN SIR
COST POA CERISE
EMERGENCY PANES
OUR KOKAN
HEDONIC DELTOLD
ATOP ORALE ERSE
RULE RACED RALS
PIER SWISS SLED

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